



EYES ARE PRONE TO ...MANY ILLS

Which extend to other parts of the system and eventually cause serious trouble.

Protect These Delicate Organs

By securing just the right glasses to give you relief

OUR OPTICIAN will test your eyes free and prescribe the proper glasses when necessary. Satisfaction guaranteed.

CHALLONER & MITCHELL,

Jewellers and Opticians.

47 Government



THE BLEND OF THE NINETEENTH CENTURY

R. P. RITHET & CO.

Limited.

Pacific Coast Agents.

ROYAL INSURANCE CO.

The Largest Fire Insurance Company in the World.

Total Funds, \$48,614,425

ROBERT WARD & CO., LIMITED.

GENERAL AGENTS FOR BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Better Than The Best
HOUE'S

Straight Cut Cigarettes

Manufactured by
B. HOUE & CO.
QUEBEC.

Dewar's Whisky

Is undoubtedly Par Excellence and secured the Grand Prize at the

PARIS EXHIBITION

Which is the Highest Possible Award

HUDSON'S BAY CO.

AGENTS.

WE ARE MAKING



A "blender" of our Breakfast Foods and to assure you of always getting them fresh and reliable we have made arrangements for weekly shipments, which is a feature that should not be overlooked. See our window display. Rolled Wheat, Cream of Wheat, Ralston's Breakfast Food, Germaine, Farina, Flake Barley, etc.

Snow Flakes 10c. pkz.
Breakfast Gem 2 pkgs 25c.
Quaker Oats (B. & K.) 2 pkgs 25c.
Rolled Oats (B. & K.) 2 pkgs 25c.
Rice 25c. sack.
Dried HAMS AND BACON ARE UNSURPASSED.

DIXIE H. ROSS & CO
CASH GROCERIES.

WANTED

Experienced hands for our Shirt and Clothing Factory, also learners.

J. PIERCY & CO.,
WHOLESALE DRY GOODS. - VICTORIA, B.C.

WALL PAPER SALE

50 Trading Stamps on \$1.00

Or 25 per cent. discount to equal same if preferred. Hundreds of patterns must be sold out at once to make room for new stock on the way. Double stamps on Ready-Mixed Paint and other goods.

J. W. MELLOR, 76 and 78 FORT ST.

THOMAS EARLE

IMPORTER AND

Wholesale Grocer

Has removed to his new premises, Yates Street.

Victoria Transfer Co.

LIMITED.

Incorporated by Special Act of Parliament, 1885.

Livery & Hack Stables

19, 21, 23-Broughton-St., foot of Broad
HACKS, BAGGAGE WAGONS, TRUCKS
AND BUSES SUPPLIED AT ANY
HOUR OF THE DAY OR
NIGHT.
WELEPHONE CALL 128.

WHOLE CORN
Cheaper than wheat. Best poultry food on the market. Ask us for prices in ton lots.
SYLVESTER FEED CO.,
City Market.

B. H. HURST & CO.
Real Estate and Mining Brokers.

To Close up an Estate
FOR SALE—THE LAST 8 OF 36 LOTS.
At Half Price
SPLENDIDLY SITUATED; EASY TERMS

Dr. S. M. Hartman
DENTIST.
Inventor of an apparatus for Cleft Palate and Improved Dental Plate; none but first class operations performed.
Office: 118 Government Street.

ADVERTISE IN THE COLONIST

Lardeau Mines Limited.

This company owns seven claims in the most promising district of Northwest Lardeau.

The Royal Group of three adjoining claims on Lexington Creek is situated in one of the best and richest lands in that country. One ledge proved by a 70-foot tunnel is over 30 inches in width, with payable values from \$40 to \$50. The remaining claims also show proofs of great value and warrant development.

The Mining Engineer says at the conclusion of his report that "The Lardeau Mines Ltd. are as good as any, if not the best, in the vicinity, and he believes with a nominal expenditure, they should be made dividend-paying in a short time, and he strongly recommends extensive development."

PRICE OF TREASURY SHARES, .4 Cts.
All other stock is pooled till 1st January, 1902.

A. W. MORE & CO., LTD., 86 Government Street, next Bank of Montreal.

CHICKENS.
Wanted 500 Chickens.
E. M. NODEK,
12 Store St.

Pocket Cutlery

We carry the best Sheffield Hand-Made goods in 250 styles. See this large variety at

FOX'S
78 Government Street.

Andrew Usher & Co.'s
Celebrated Scotch Whiskies.

Olympia Beer
The Best Imported Lager

Victoria Agent:
W. A. WARD,
BANK OF MONTREAL BUILDING.

EXPLOSIVES FOR ESQUIMALT.

A Hundred Tons Reach Halifax From Liverpool.

Halifax, Jan. 26.—(Special)—Steamer Ulunda, which arrived this morning from Liverpool, brought 100 tons of explosives for Esquimalt, B. C. They go by Inter-colonial railway and C. P. R.

The Week In London

Quaint Ceremonies in Connection With Proclaiming the King.

No Monarch Ever Took the Throne More Strongly Supported.

Emperor William Helps Much to Strengthen Ties With Germany.

London, Jan. 26.—Barring the disillusion caused by a few modern embellishments, such as railways, England this week might be imagined to be in the tenth instead of the twentieth century. Nobles and local officials, arrayed in archaic costumes, with ancient symbols of office in all cities and towns, have everywhere been performing the old rites pertaining to the accession of a sovereign. Placards printed in quaint type and quaint Shakespearean language, proclaiming Edward VII. King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and Emperor of India, are surrounded by open-mouthed crowds as they have been in centuries past, reading eagerly as though they had not already read in the newspapers the proclamation. Any one crediting the English with republican tendencies must be convinced by the present demonstration of the absolute, unquestioned loyalty of the whole people to the monarchy. Thousands of columns of editorials in journals of every political shade, save a few Irish publications, contain no hint of dissatisfaction with Edward Rex; only confidence and good wishes.

No monarch ever took the throne so strongly supported. The same good feeling towards Edward VII. pervades Europe. Only the Parisian and a few Russian papers attack him.

The tribute to the dead Queen caused an era of good feeling on the part of the English towards their sister nations. Emperor William's abandonment of the bi-centennial of the Prussian monarchy has done much to strengthen the Anglo-German alliance, while the tribute to the Beer prisoners at Capetown in giving up their sports pending the Queen's funeral softens the animosities of war.

The proclamation at the cross of Edinburgh, where St. Andrew's church, from the window of Constable's book shop, saw George IV. proclaimed, was no less brilliant than the London pageant. Heralds and pursuivants ascended the battlements and the octave turret. After the reading the castle guns saluted and the Scots sang "God Save the King." The ceremony was repeated at the gate of the Castle and at the Stuart's palace of Holyrood, at the town boundary. The city officials, the University professors and the local soldiery were in the procession, which took place in a snowstorm.

The government will probably ask Parliament to increase the Sovereign's allowance by half a million on account of the increasing pecuniary demands upon the Queen. Victoria's allowance was fixed at the beginning of her reign at £280,000, partly defrayed by the crown estates. The cost to the nation was £170,000.

A new edition of prayer books to-morrow from His Majesty's printers has been necessitated by changes of the names of royalties occurring frequently. If the Duke of York is made Prince of Wales, another edition will be printed. The new form will be used in all the churches to-morrow.

The genius of the poet laureate, Alfred Austin, fell to the lowest tide in the last night turned poem, which appeared the day after the Queen's death. It was long, commonplace and of faulty metre. A great outburst of poetry is flooding the papers, in which the noteworthy efforts of Alfred Austin is the only conspicuous poem yet printed.

Mr. Evelyn B. Baldwin, of the United States weather bureau, goes home on the steamer York to-day, having practically completed arrangements for his coming Arctic undertaking. Mr. Baldwin returned to England this week from Denmark, Sweden and Norway, where he chartered the steamer Frithjof, of Christiania, which last year was used by a Swedish polar expedition.

The Frithjof was recently provided with increased deck cabin accommodations, including a working laboratory. As now planned the Frithjof will be at Christiania about June 20th and Tromsø July 1st, taking to 1000 lbs. of land the equipment and provisions for the expedition. The steamer America, which Mr. Baldwin bought at Dundee, will meet the Frithjof at Tromsø and proceed thence to some point off the northern coast of Russia for the purpose of taking on board dogs and other necessary equipments. The America will then proceed to a designated point off Franz Josef Land, where the Frithjof is expected to meet her.

The Saturday Review declares "Two of the greatest problems of the century are the future of China and South America. In the United States the politicians have formulated a creed for South America, for in South America the protecting hand of the United States is regarded with more apprehension than affection," and the paper suggests that Great Britain "as a Central American power" should protect South America against "its would-be champion."

The courts have administered a striking lesson for honesty in handling trust funds, dealing severe sentences to three defaulting lawyers, the discovery of whose crimes, a few months ago, greatly disturbed the people's confidence in the profession. Benjamin Tate, president of the Law Society, whose firm swallowed £170,000 of its clients' money, was sentenced to twelve years' imprisonment. His only defence was that he left the details of the business to his nephew. Two minor lawyers were sentenced to ten years' imprisonment for similar embezzlements.

With army officers Jesse Moore "AA" whiskey is a very popular drink.

DELPI'S DEFENCE.

Tries to Exonerate Himself For Attempting to Annul Marriage.

Toronto, Jan. 26.—(Special)—The Globe prints a long letter from Delpit, former private secretary of Lieutenant-Governor Jette of Quebec, defending himself against attacks of the press and Protestant bodies in connection with the annulment of his marriage because he and his wife, being Catholics, were married by a Protestant minister. He says his life was made most miserable by his wife, who shamefully ill-treated and neglected their children. In seeking the annulment of the marriage, he was only anticipating the original wishes of his wife, who had taken steps to secure a divorce. He admits his duty to care for his wife, but claims that such marriages seldom take place, and a precedent can do no harm. Children are legitimized under the law in any case. He asks for fair play, and is satisfied to abide by the decision of the courts.

Purchase of Iron Works

Sale of Armstrong and Morrison's Business Has Been Consummated.

New Company Will be Known as Vancouver Engineering Works Limited.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Vancouver, Jan. 26.—The news published exclusively in the Colonist some days ago to the effect that the Theodore Davies Company, of Liverpool, were purchasing the Armstrong and Morrison Iron Works interests at Vancouver, was confirmed this evening by the transfer to Colin F. Jackson, the principal of the Liverpool firm. When the papers were signed it is said one of the largest cheques that ever changed hands for value received in Vancouver was passed from Mr. Jackson to Mr. Morrison. The amount of the cheque is said to be in the neighborhood of \$200,000.

Mr. Jackson, when seen at the Hotel Vancouver to-night, gave the following statement to the Colonist correspondent as authorized by him:

"The engineering business of Messrs. Armstrong and Morrison in this city has been bought by the Vancouver Agency, Ltd. Mr. Colin F. Jackson, managing director of this company, and principal of the firm of Theodore H. Davies & Co., Liverpool, is now in this city attending to the transfer. A new company formed by Mr. Jackson will take over the works under the title of the Vancouver Engineering Works, Ltd."

"This company will have no direct connection with the firm of Theodore H. Davies & Co., but Mr. Jackson will act as its chairman and managing director, and the Vancouver Agency, Ltd., will act as business agents to the new company both in Vancouver and in Great Britain."

"It is intended to erect a fully equipped modern foundry at once in order to deal with the work of the coming season. The new works will be enlarged and improved in other respects so as to deal in a thoroughly up-to-date manner with all business at present offering."

"The high rate of wages now prevalent upon the Coast renders extensive construction work impossible, but the resources of the company will enable it to meet all the local demands of the mining and marine industries of the province as they develop."

"Mr. Hugh Gallaway, M. L. C. E. M. I. N. A., is here with Mr. Jackson in connection with the reorganization of the business and will take over the management temporarily."

Mr. Jackson supplemented this statement with the remark that he would leave for Liverpool in two weeks, but would be in Vancouver frequently hereafter. He said that the labor problem was a check upon what they might do in the way of extensions. The wages for white labor here were very high and certain work that might be done could not be done profitably owing to this fact. He had referred to their actual plans; for the future, what they might do he would not speak of.

VERDI THE COMPOSER DEAD

The World Has Lost One Whose Music Has Delighted Millions.

Milan, Jan. 27.—Verdi died at 2:50 o'clock this morning.

[Giuseppe Verdi, the composer, was born at Roncole, Italy, in 1813, receiving his first lessons from an organist in Milan. He studied under Lavigna, and in 1839 published his first work, a musical drama, "Oberto di San Bonifazio." His principal compositions are serious operas, and the "Lombardi," one of his first productions, laid the foundation of his fame. Among his best known works are "Nabuccodonosor," "Ernani," "Due Foscari," "Attila," "Macbeth," "Rigoletto," "Traviata," "La Traviata," and the "Mazzanieri." The last named, performed in London in 1861 with Jenny Lind as heroine, was a failure, but it has since been successful in Italy. One of his later works was "Aida," first performed in 1872. His celebrated "Requiem Mass" was composed in 1874. In 1886 "Otello" was produced, and in 1893 "Falstaff" was received with great enthusiasm. Verdi received high honors from Italy and foreign countries. He was elected a member of the Italian Parliament in 1861, and later was given a government post.]

Exhorts Catholics

Pope Leo Issues Another Encyclical to His Church on Socialism.

He Draws Careful Distinction Between Material and Spiritual Work.

Eulogizes the Giving of Alms—Tightening Ties of Social Charity.

Rome, Jan. 26.—The following is a summary of the Pope's Encyclical on Socialism, issued to-day and dated Jan. 18th:

The Pope commences with recalling his two previous encyclicals on social questions, and says the sequel of these encyclicals is that the Catholics have applied their activity to social works, in order to help the working classes. The pontiff here reviews all that has been done in this direction, the foundation of labor bureaus, funds established for the benefit of the rural classes and working men's associations of all kinds. He considers the appellation "Christian Socialism" incorrect, and says Catholics who occupy themselves with social questions are sometimes called "Christian Democrats," but even this qualification is attacked by some people as being ill-sounding. Divergencies having arisen therefrom, the Pope ardently desires to eliminate them.

Careful distinction must be drawn between socialism and Christian democracy. The first concerns itself solely with material positions, always seeking to establish perfect equality and a common holding of goods. Christian democracy, on the contrary, respects the principles of divine law, and while seeking material amelioration, has in view the spiritual welfare of the people.

Christian democracy, moreover must not be confounded with political democracy, for the first can, and ought to, subsist as does the church herself, under the most varied political regimes. Christian democracy ought also to respect the laws of legitimate authority. The appellation Christian democracy, therefore, contains nothing which might offend anyone.

These divergencies having now been dispelled, Catholics should continue to devote their cares to social questions and the amelioration of the lot of the working classes. The Pope encourages the zeal and action of those Catholics who consecrate themselves to this eminently useful work.

The encyclical eulogizes the giving of alms, which Socialists wrongly regard as insulting to the poor. On the contrary, they serve to tighten the ties of social charity. It matters little whether this action of Catholics in favor of the working classes is called the social action of Catholics or Christian democracy. The essential point is that Catholics should act together to preserve the security of effort and sentiment. Idle, useless questions ought, therefore, never to be brought up in the press or public assemblies. Catholics must act so as not to engage in disputes.

The pontiff concludes with exhorting Catholics to inspire themselves with these principles and inculcate them. They must urge the people and the workmen to shun everything invested with a seditious or revolutionary character, respect the rights of others, be respectful to their superiors, and observe sobriety and religious practices. Thus will social peace again become flourishing throughout the world.

GRAND FORKS' PROGRESS.

Customs and Mining Revenue Show Substantial Amounts.

Grand Forks, Jan. 26.—According to a statement prepared by R. R. Gilpin, local collector of customs, the value of imports entered at this port for the year ending December 31 last, amounted to \$657,036, on which duty of \$114,845 was collected. The magnitude of these figures, which do not relate to free goods, is proof of the marvelous development of this section of the Boundary country.

The annual statement of the Grand Forks mine for the year ending December 31 last has also been issued, by S. R. Almond, government mining recorder. The total amount of revenue collected amounted to \$11,115, and the free miners' licenses reached 786.

KING EDWARD'S THANKS.

Messages Expressive of His Trust in the Army and Navy.

London, Jan. 26.—The King in his message to the navy, which was ordered to be read upon all ships, thanks the navy for its renowned services during his mother's reign. The message concludes with an expression of confident reliance upon the unfailing loyalty of the navy to him. Similar sentiments are promulgated in an army order.

PRINCE CHING.

Regrets Refusal to Return Forbidden City to Chinese.

Peking, Jan. 26.—United States Minister Conger called upon Prince Ching to-day. The visit was mainly a social one. Prince Ching expressed regret at the refusal of the ministers to give the Chinese the Forbidden City, in order that they might prepare for the Emperor, saying that it was impossible for the Emperor to return to Peking until a place had been prepared for his residence. Prince Ching also stated that he had informed the missionaries that the Chinese had no objection to their remaining in the country and continuing their work, which was often beneficial to the country. He considered many of them good men.

Three Star Martell can be obtained from all dealers.

You need have no fear of the dreaded disease
Pneumonia, if you take
CENTRAL HOSPITAL COUGH CURE
For Sale by
GEO. MORISON & CO., the Leading Druggists, 55 Gov't Street
"PHONE 85. VICTORIA, B. C.

The Ferguson Combination

Starts a Water Power And
Now He Wants The
Dairies.

The Intention is to Supply
Solely The City Of
Vancouver.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Vancouver, Jan. 26.—Mr. J. B. Ferguson, the originator of the Stave Lake power proposition, is busily engaged in an attempt to combine the dairies delivering milk in Vancouver. This attempt was made some six months ago, by the other company promoter without success. The Ferguson combination, however, to have all but succeeded at the present stage of his operations. There are some 13 dairies to close with and options to purchase have been secured from most of them. If the ranchers now hanging out can be brought to time the deal will be consummated by which all the dairies will be bought out and the present operators be retained as managers. It is possible that chicken ranches will be run along with several of the dairies. The price of fresh laid eggs in Vancouver at present is 50 and 60 cents, according to the guarantee as to the date of laying.

It is reported here that Mr. Shimizu Japanese consul for Canada has gone to Ottawa with the Governor-General to discuss the new British Columbia Immigration Act. When in-quiries were made at the consulate all the information that could be obtained was that Mr. Shimizu had gone East.

TO DISCUSS PEACE.

Burgess' Peace Committee Have Sent
to Commandant Botha.

Olan William, Cape Colony, Jan. 26.—The Boer invaders are coming over the country between Calvinia and Lambert's Bay.

Pretoria, Jan. 26.—The burgess' peace committee has sent to Louis Botha, commander-in-chief of the Boer forces, to ascertain if he will receive delegates to discuss the question of peace. The Boers have summarily expelled all the British numbering 70, from Patersburg, giving no reason for doing so. The refugees have arrived here.

THE INDIAN RISING.

Troubles in the "Nation" Are Said to
Be Exaggerated.

Washington, Jan. 26.—The secretary of the interior has received a despatch from Acting Chairman Bixby of the commission of the five civilized tribes, stating that the newspaper reports relative to the Creek uprising are believed by the commission to be exaggerated. He says that the United States marshal and deputies expect to join the troops of cavalry at Henrietta and proceed to the council grounds near Muskogee, where he anticipates an immediate subsidence of the apparent insurrectionary spirit and a return of settled conditions. He states that the reports of Creek lawlessness have stimulated discordant elements in the Choctaw nation and some difficulty may be expected in the future, but that now being applied in the Creek nation.

NORTH BRUCE CONTEST.

Count of Ballots Goes Against the
Conservatives.

Owen Sound, Jan. 26.—(Special)—The North Bruce election trial opened yesterday here before Chancellor Boyd and Justice Street. It will be remembered that McNeill, Conservative, was declared elected by one vote over Campbell, Liberal, and that many votes cast for Campbell, but marked just above and against the constituency name, were thrown out. Munro Grier appeared for the Conservatives and Aylesworth for the Liberals as scrutineers. This preceded the examination of charges of corrupt practices, and one of the first votes claimed by the Liberals was allowed. The justices refusing to allow votes marked against the name of the constituency, of which there were 15 for Campbell. No other change was made in the ballots claimed or rejected and Aylesworth claimed this alone vacates the seat. Grier is anxious that the further hearing of the petition should go over for the present so as to allow McNeill taking his seat, but Aylesworth insists upon proceeding unless the judges declare the seat opened by the result of yesterday's proceedings.

COME TO TERMS.

Election Petitions in Manitoba Dis-
missed by Mutual Consent.

Winnipeg, Jan. 26.—(Special)—By consent of the parties interested, Mr. Justice Bain has made an order dismissing petitions filed to set aside the elections in Lockwood, Brandon City, North Brandon, Glinville, Cypress, Winnipeg North, Morton, Rhineland, South Brandon, Lorne, Lundowne and Carillon.

GOLDEN STAR.

Many of the Shareholders Will Oppose
Proposal to Re-organize.

Toronto, May 26.—(Special)—Many of the shareholders of the Golden Star will oppose the proposal to re-organize the company by practically making it assessable up to five cents a share.

BOER FORAYS.

Blow up a Culvert and Capture a Train
—Prinsloo Reported Wounded.

Kimberley, Jan. 25.—A train with troops and military stores on board was kidnapped and captured by the Boers at Slyklip, near Fourteen Streams, this morning.

The Boers captured a small post of Dublin Fusiliers, then blew up a culvert and waited for the train. An armed train has gone in pursuit.

Capetown, Jan. 26.—Twenty Cape police surrendered to the Boers at Devon-dale, north of Vryburg, on January 21st, without firing a shot.

It is reported that General Prinsloo was wounded in the fighting of January 26th.

A GOOD SHOW

Of Rubber Goods of all kinds now on
exhibition in our windows. Fountain
Syringes, Bulb Enema Syringes, Com-
bination Fountain Syringes, Hot
Water Bottles. All the best makers
at the most reasonable prices.

CALL AND SEE THEM.

F. W. FAWCETT & CO.,

Chemists. 49 Government St.

TO INVESTIGATE PHENOMENON

Scientific Expedition Will Go
North In June to Mount
Fairweather.

During the coming summer—about the month of June—a party of scientists will leave San Francisco for the glacier on Mount Fairweather where the "Silent City of Alaska" is seen every year about that time. If the present arrangements, of which a resident of this city who is interested in the phenomenon has been notified, are carried out, the expedition, which is backed by some Californians who are interested in science, will be the first photographic and surveying apparatus, in fact, it will be fully equipped to investigate the phenomenon of the big mirage, which stretches for a distance of five miles across the great glacier on the Alaskan mountain.

This silent city, shown by the mirage for a length of time before the Government upland, and that children born to them in Southwest Africa must become Germans politically. These conditions have been accepted, and there will be a number of treks after the first—a small one on the coming Tuesday.

TO BECOME GERMANS.

Negotiations From Boers to Trek Into
the Kaiser's Territory.

Berlin, Jan. 26.—The correspondent of the Associated Press learns that the conditions imposed by the German government upon Dr. Hendrick Muller, who is negotiating for the emigration of Boers to German Southwest Africa, include the defence of the territory against internal and external foe, the sending of their children to schools, and the sending of their children to the Kaiser's territory.

DIED IN GRAND FORKS.

J. S. M. Morrison Succumbed to Typhoid
After Short Illness.

Grand Forks, Jan. 26.—J. S. M. Morrison, of the legal firm of Hamilton & Morrison, died of typhoid fever yesterday afternoon. Before coming here he practised his profession in Vancouver and Rossland. He was highly esteemed by all classes. The members of the local bar will adopt resolutions of condolence. The late Mr. Morrison hailed from St. Louis, Nova Scotia. The remains will be shipped there for interment.

FIREMEN KILLED.

Explosion at Walkerville Fire Results
Fataally.

Walkerville, Jan. 26.—The store rooms of the Walkerville match factory were destroyed by fire last evening, and resulted in the loss of two lives and injury of several persons. The dead are Fireman George Phillips, who has just returned from South Africa, and Fireman Bridle, both killed by the explosion. Both were volunteer firemen.

The loss is estimated at \$30,000 to \$35,000. The explosion was caused through a quantity of chloride of potash stored in the building. The dead firemen will receive military funerals, both being non-commissioned officers of the 21st Essex Fusiliers.

HOCKEY CHAMPIONSHIP.

Winnipeg Team in Montreal to Play For
Stanley Cup.

Montreal, Jan. 26.—(Special)—The Victoria hockey team of Winnipeg, arrived here to-night to play the Shamrocks for the Stanley Cup. The first game takes place on Tuesday.

Meetings and Amusements

On Monday evening an informal meeting of the Victoria Historical Society will be held at the residence of W. J. Sutton, the geologist, at 8 o'clock. Mr. Sutton's residence is 80 Discovery street, and he has a very valuable collection of rocks from this province, upon which he will deliver an informal address.

In the Victoria theatre on Monday, February 4, the Philharmonic Society will give a grand concert in aid of the Burns Memorial fund. A programme of unusual excellence has been arranged, which will include vocal and instrumental solos, as well as numbers by a specially selected orchestra. Mr. F. J. Dyke, the well-known Vancouver cellist, will contribute a solo, while a unique feature will be provided in the presentation of the "Barnyard Scene" from "The Mikado," which will be sung by Mr. Finch Smith. The concert will be given under the management of the committee of the Burns Memorial fund and the proceeds will be \$500, and 25c. There will be a rehearsal of the orchestra to-morrow evening in the Sir William Wallace hall at 8.15.

PROSPEROUS YEAR.

Annual Meeting of the Congregation of
St. Paul's Presbyterian Church.

The annual business meeting of the congregation of St. Paul's church, Victoria West, was held Friday evening, with a good attendance of members and adherents. The pastor, Rev. D. A. MacLachlan, presided, and Mr. D. Fraser acted as secretary.

Reports of work and financial statements for the past year from the Session, Board of Management, Ladies' Aid, Y. P. S. C. E., and Sabbath school, all went to show that the past year was one of the most prosperous and successful in the congregation's history.

After meeting all claims for current expenses for the year, the managers were able to reduce the debt on the church building \$100. In accomplishing this they were aided by the several auxiliary societies in connection with the congregation to the following extent: Ladies' Aid, \$425; Y. P. S. C. E., \$75; Sabbath school, \$50.

Steps were taken towards raising funds to secure the repainting of the church building, and upwards of \$60 was subscribed by those present for this purpose.

Feeling references were made in the reports to the loss sustained by the congregation in the removal by death of the late Mr. A. C. Muir, of Esquimalt, who had been an elder, manager and trustee of the congregation since its organization.

Mr. A. W. Semple was re-elected and Mr. Thomas Watson in the place of the late Mr. Muir elected managers for the ensuing two years.

Local News.

Are Off.—The meetings of the Tuesday
Club have been cancelled from January
23 to February 5, on account of the uni-
versal mourning.

Signs of Mourning.—The Metropolitan Methodist church has been lavishly draped in black for the services to-day. Big festoons of the mourning color are looped from the dome of the edifice, and the galleries and organ are draped. The choirs are in white, and the walls of the church are white. The programme of services is as follows: 10 a. m., prayer meeting, led by the pastor; 11 a. m., "The Nation's Sorrow"; 7 p. m., "The Common Lot."

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—Tenders will be received up to 6 p. m. of Feb. 7, for a brick and stone residence and office for Mr. L. Fraser, M. D. Plans and specifications can be seen at my office, 1151 St. James' Street. Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. Thomas Hooper, Architect.

DIED.

MORRISON—On the 24th inst., at the residence of her son-in-law, Mr. Dempster, No. 48 Fernwood road, Elizabeth Morrison, aged 86 years and 4 months, a native of Stornoway, Scotland, and relict of the late Malcolm Morrison. The funeral will take place on Monday, the 28th inst., at 2 p. m., from above residence. Friends will please accept this intimation.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—Tenders will be received up to 6 p. m. of Feb. 7, for a brick and stone residence and office for Mr. L. Fraser, M. D. Plans and specifications can be seen at my office, 1151 St. James' Street. Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. Thomas Hooper, Architect.

To Her Majesty the Queen Consort.

From Vikings sprung and blessed with Psyche's kiss,
You twinkled around the portals of your soul
Sweet sprays of love and purity. Thus cased,
On conquest you were bent. Your benediction brought
You arms; you spoke and smiled—"That hauberk take
Away, that feathered helm, that glistening shield,
I need them not—My armor is the love of men.
The seal of free-born men. You came, you saw,
You conquered, and claimed as victor's need, the prize,
Our Prince's heart; not his alone, but our
Sweet Queen's, who freely loosed the silver chains
Which bound our hearts to her, and gave you part.
Since then—the dismal day—
Of death have palmed our Empress, dear. We bow,
And yield our hearts to thee, King Edward's Queen;
But keep a space with honor lined for Him,
And crave, for ever, a meek to raise the sword
A fane, deep carved, inscribed with gem-set script
Of golden thought, and few cleft memories.
When Psyche's angels, in rare may burn
Around the altar steps, of noble deeds,
Of loving acts, of pure, true womanhood,
That God-born gift you know so well to grace;
Of which on that sad night, when pillowd on
Your breast, Her fleeting soul, itself uncrowned,
And made you, Champion, Shielder, Queen.

SENIAB.

PERSONALS.

J. Kithet has been seriously ill in San Francisco, where he went to spend the holidays.
Mr. and Mrs. Kosche have returned from San Francisco.
E. H. Hon, C.E., was a passenger from Vancouver yesterday.
W. S. Collins and George Belmont, of Quebec, are guests at the Hotel Victoria.
H. Mortimer-Lamb, editor of the Mining Record, returned last evening from London.
Among those who registered at the Dillard yesterday evening was J. J. Beattie, of Juneau, Alaska.
R. Greer, general agent in Victoria for the C.P.R., returned last evening from a visit to Hot Springs, Ark.
Alfred Macleod, wife, brother and wife, P. Hickey and Chas. Monk were amongst a large crowd of returning Victorians on the steamer Rossale last night.
Phil Lacey, proprietor of the Tremont hotel, at Toronto, and wife, and J. Loringstone, of Litchford, are guests at the Dominion. They will leave shortly for California.

K. V. Monroe returned from San Francisco yesterday, coming over on the Rossale. He has been in the city for some time, and is now on the staff of the San Francisco branch of the Bank of British Columbia.

Nigel O'Brien, son of Dr. O'Brien of Naamur, has left for the East. After spending a short time with his grandfather, Judge O'Brien, at L'Orignal, he will enter McGill University. He is a student of the Victoria school, and has many friends in the city.

The Finest made—Martell's Three Star brandy.

COLONIST SPECIAL NUMBER.

Last Sunday the Victoria Colonist issued what was perhaps the largest paper ever printed in British Columbia. That issue contained 44 pages of carefully prepared matter relating to the careers of Vancouver Island, profusely illustrated with pictures of the leading public men and industries of the province. The paper in itself is a history of Victoria since its founding, and has historical as well as commercial value.—Nelson Economist.

The Colonist which, with all its faults, is the best paper in British Columbia, has published a big special contain-

A Wonderful Medicine.
BEECHAM'S PILLS

For Bilious and Nervous Disorders, such as Wind and Pain in the Stomach, Sick Headache, Dizziness, Pains and Swelling after meals, Indigestion and Drowsiness, Cold Chills, Flashes of Heat, Loss of Appetite, Shortness of Breath, Sleeplessness, and all Nervous and Trembling Sensations, etc. These ailments arise from a disordered or abused condition of the stomach and liver.

Beecham's Pills will quickly restore Females to the normal state of health, and are especially recommended for the treatment of all the above ailments. They are a safe and reliable remedy, and are sold in all parts of the world. They are a safe and reliable remedy, and are sold in all parts of the world.

Without the publication of testimonials.

Beecham's Pills have for many years been the popular family medicine wherever the English language is spoken, and they now stand without a rival.

At all Druggists.

Imperial Hotel

—AND—
RESTAURANT.

MISS M. KING, Theatre Block
Proprietress Cor View and Douglas Sts.
Victoria.

Most centrally located; sunny rooms with
all modern conveniences.
First class table board, \$25 per month;
\$6.50 per week.



F. BROOKS, - 90 Johnson St.

A BIT OF PHILOSOPHY.

Though men may heap the dollars up
In golden gleaming piles,
Though they may bask beneath the light
Of life's fortune's smiles,
Yet when Death beckons unto them,
And murmurs "Come with me,"
They're just as dead that day, my boy,
As you and I will be.

The dollars, and the joy they bring,
The jewels and the wine,
Must liear ever on this side—
They cannot cross the line.
The poorest, meekest of us all
And who is most proud,
Are on a level, for there are,
No pockets in a shroud.

No pockets for the shrouded has
No need of pockets more—
But all his deeds—the good and bad—
That lie on the other side,
And when he faces to Heaven's gate
His future fate to seek,
"This will, if haply there may be
A tear stain on his cheek."

"It's well—for on our balance sheet
No dollars have a line,
But every one of sorrow's tears
Like gleaming jewels shine.
And all the smiles that we have coaxed
To drive out misery,
Weigh in our favor—when we're dead,
As you and I will be."
—Josh Wink in Baltimore American.

DIED.

MORRISON—On the 24th inst., at the residence of her son-in-law, Mr. Dempster, No. 48 Fernwood road, Elizabeth Morrison, aged 86 years and 4 months, a native of Stornoway, Scotland, and relict of the late Malcolm Morrison. The funeral will take place on Monday, the 28th inst., at 2 p. m., from above residence. Friends will please accept this intimation.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—Tenders will be received up to 6 p. m. of Feb. 7, for a brick and stone residence and office for Mr. L. Fraser, M. D. Plans and specifications can be seen at my office, 1151 St. James' Street. Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. Thomas Hooper, Architect.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—Tenders will be received up to 6 p. m. of Feb. 7, for a brick and stone residence and office for Mr. L. Fraser, M. D. Plans and specifications can be seen at my office, 1151 St. James' Street. Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. Thomas Hooper, Architect.

HIS HONOR the Lieutenant-Governor directs the publication of the following Proclamation and Notices received from the Honorable the Secretary of State for Canada.

J. D. PRENTICE,
Provincial Secretary's Department,
26th January, 1901.

(L.S.) MINTO,
CANADA.

A PROCLAMATION.

EDWARD VII., by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, KING, Defender of the Faith, etc., etc.

To all to whom these presents shall come or whom the same may in any wise concern.—GREETING:

DEVID MILLIS, Attorney-General, Canada, VICTORIA, Saturday the second day of February, has been directed by the Honorable the Secretary of State for Canada, to cause the following to be published in the Victoria Colonist, to wit:

And whereas, well knowing that Our dear-est is shared by Our loving subjects in Canada, We are desirous to afford them an opportunity of testifying their sorrow and their sympathy with Us in the grievous affliction which has befallen Us and them:

Now, therefore, We have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, to appoint and set apart, Saturday, the second day of February next, as a day of general mourning, to be observed by all persons throughout Our Dominion of Canada.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made patent, and the Great Seal of Canada thereunto affixed: WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well-beloved Cousin and Uncle, the Honorable Sir GILBERT JOHN ELLIOT, Earl of Minto and Viscount Melbourn, of Melbourn, County of Bedford, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom; Baron Minto, of Minto, County of Roxburgh, in the Peerage of Great Britain; Baronet of Nova Scotia; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, &c., &c., Governor-General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of Ottawa, this twenty-sixth day of January, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and one, and in the first year of Our Reign.

By Command,
W. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

HERALD'S COLLEGE.

THE EARL MARSHALL'S ORDER for a general mourning for Her late Majesty Queen Victoria, in pursuance of an Order of His Majesty in Council, dated the 24th day of January, 1901. These are to give public notice that it is expected, that all persons upon the present occasion of the death of Her late Majesty, of blessed and glorious memory, do put themselves into deepest mourning, the said mourning to begin upon the 28th instant.

NORFOLK,
Earl Marshall.
GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
25th January, 1901.

Pursuant to the above Order mourning will commence throughout the Dominion on Monday next, the 28th instant.

By Command of His Excellency,
HARRY GRAHAM,
Captain, A.D.C.

Acting Governor-General's Secretary.

WARNING

Anyone detected refilling or selling refilled bottles bearing
LEA & PERRIN'S

name are liable to heavy damages. Several parties have been
successfully prosecuted by the Canadian Agents.

J. M. DOUGLAS & CO.

Sole Canadian Agents, MONTREAL.

TO LET OR LEASE.

FOR RENT—Furnished or unfurnished rooms, suitable for housekeeping; location central. Address X., Colonist. 127

TO LET—Store on cor. Catherine and Edward Sts., Victoria, B.C.; also suitable for housekeeping at a low rent. Apply on the premises. 127

TO LET—Furnished cottage on Superior street, Apply 82 Bellevue street. 127

FOR RENT—1 1/2 acres, good cleared land, close to city, good building; rent \$18 per month. A. Williams, 104 Yates street. 127

FOR RENT—Two nice housekeeping rooms, Apply 43 View street. 126

TO RENT—Store, No. 44 Broad street; rent \$25 per month. Apply to Geo. de Wolf, P. O. Box 403, Vancouver, or to T. Plimley, next door. 126

TO RENT—Furnished house, contains seven rooms, bathroom, w.c., situated near Dallas road; three minutes' walk from cars; possession March 1st. Address B., Colonist office. 126

TO RENT—Large house centrally situated, suitable for boarding house. Very reasonable rent. Apply H. M. Graham, 41 Government street. 117

FIRST CLASS private boarding house with every home comfort, also comfortably heated bedrooms, 173 Pandora avenue. 110

TO LET—Furnished rooms with board, 58 Vancouver street. 118

TO LET—Furnished housekeeping rooms at Elmsmore House, 104 Pandora street. Apply 97 Quadra street. 118

COMFORTABLE furnished front rooms, with use of kitchen, if required, 133 Michigan street. 118

TO LET—Private board and room, \$20 per month and up, at the Osborne House. Fine furnished rooms, \$1, \$1.50 and \$2 per week. Call and see us. Cor. P. O. and Blanchard streets. Mrs. Phil H. Smith, proprietor. 129

FOR SALE.

EXCELLENT FARM—164 acres, under cultivation; good buildings, \$14,000. Fine farm, 380 acres, all under fence, 200 acres under cultivation, very good buildings, \$20,000. 5 acres, all good land, cleared, with good cottage, only \$1,100. 50 acres bush land (Saanich) make good chicken ranch, snap at \$800. Snaps 3 lots and house, 5 minutes from City Hall, \$2,300. One 7-roomed house, one 5-roomed and one 3-roomed house, good condition; only \$1,300. A. Williams, 104 Yates street. 127

FOR SALE—Furniture of five rooms cheap; carpets, hardware, etc. Address at once, Furniture, Colonist office. 127

EIGHT-ROOMED HOUSE; good stable and two lots, each 60x130; only 10 minutes from post office; assessed, \$3,000; price \$2,500. Apply 40 Government street, B. C. Land & Farming Agency, Limited. 126

ON ACCOUNT OF ILL HEALTH—Specially built at 75 Johnson street, of the furniture, crockery, bric-a-brac, etc., no reasonable offer refused. N.B. A fine collection of oil paintings; water colors, etc., for price of frames. 126

IRON SAFE FOR SALE—Burglar for spot cash Enquire at 81 Johnson street. 122

FOR SALE—First class milk cow and calf; also driving mare, suitable for a lady. Apply to H. W. Carey, Tremont avenue. 126

MUST BE SOLD—An English upright piano, in good order and cheap. Apply 42 Pandora street. 124

HAY FOR SALE—Wickinson, Koksilah, 118

LOST OR FOUND.

LOST—A black and white English setter, aged seven months, answering to the name of Flora. I leave return to 17 Vancouver street. 127

FOUND—A gold chain. Apply 30 Blanchard street. 125

MISCELLANEOUS.

MRS. WRIGHT, massage and vapor baths. Try them, 1st week in town, at the Lynden, Rooms 32 and 34. 127

THE YORK LAUNDRY MACHINERY & Supply Co., Limited, 82 Church street; works, North Point. 127

EDUCATIONAL.

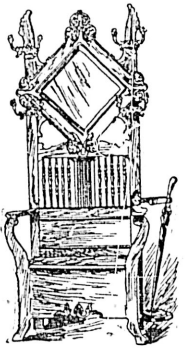
EDUCATIONAL—Miss C. G. has reopened her school, at 80 Mason street, 27

SHORTHAND SCHOOL—15 Broad street. Individual instruction in shorthand, typewriting, book-keeping. 126

LOGGERS AND SOCIETIES.

VANCOUVER &

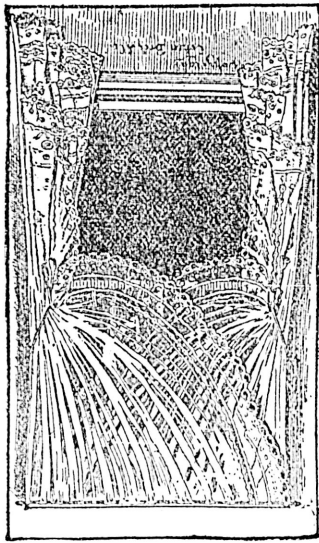
COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHINGS FOR COTTAGE OR PALACE.



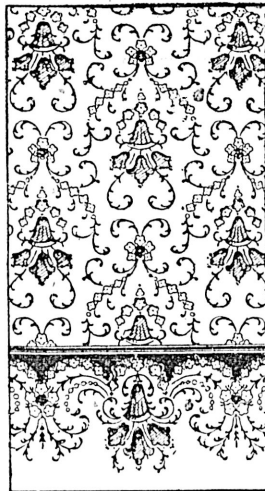
HALL STANDS.
From \$7.50 to \$50.00.



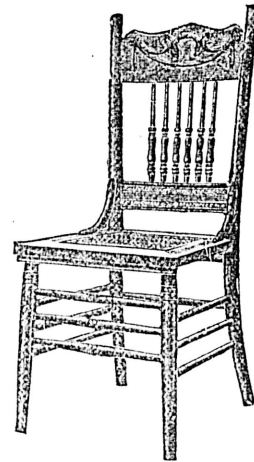
DRESSING TABLES.
Beautiful and graceful\$25 to \$50



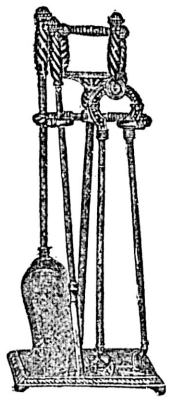
LACE CURTAINS.
English, French and Swiss; endless variety\$5c. to \$25 pair.



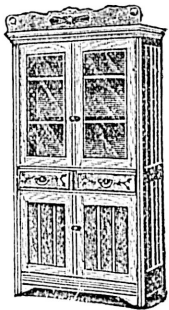
WALLPAPERS.
All grades and styles, from 15c. to \$2.50 per roll



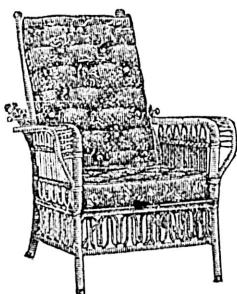
DINING CHAIRS.
Cane Seat, Oak, similar to cut \$1.50 to \$2.25



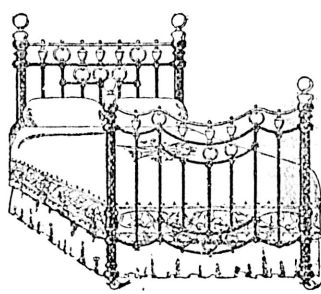
FIRE SETS.
Iron and Brass\$1.50 to \$15.00



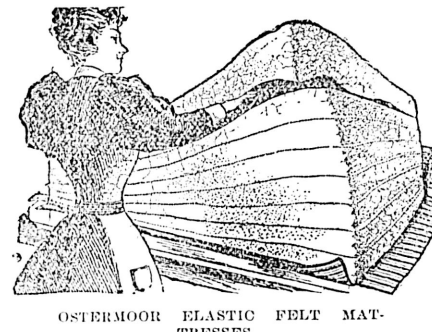
KITCHEN CUPBOARD.
As illustration\$12.50



MORRIS CHAIRS.
Reed and Oak Frames\$7.50 to \$20.00



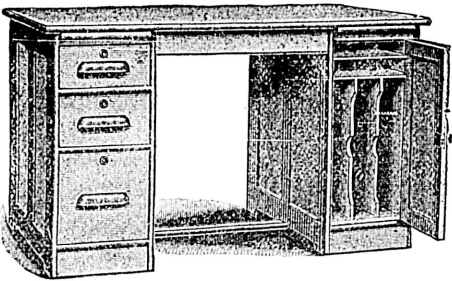
BRASS AND IRON BEDSTEADS.
40 Styles\$6.00 to \$75.00



OSTERMOOR ELASTIC FELT MAT-
TRESSES.
According to size\$12.50 to \$18.00
Also every kind of other styles.



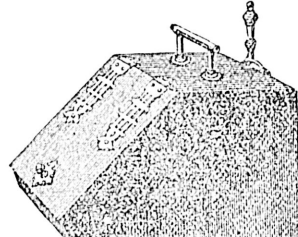
BEDROOM SUITES.
In all Woods\$17.00 to \$100.00



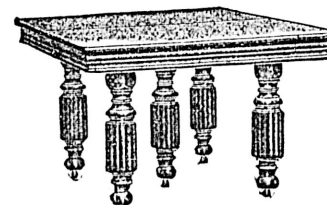
FLAT TOP AND ROLLER CURTAIN
DESKS.
Great Variety, from\$10 to \$90



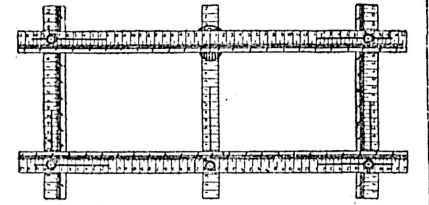
COFFEE MILLS.
Superior quality, family size\$2.00



ENGLISH COAL VASES.
Japanned and Oak\$3.75 to \$9.00



EXTENSION DINING TABLES.
From \$6.00 to \$75.00.



NO SAG CURTAIN STRETCHERS.
6x12 and 7x14 feet, all ruled 1in. apart \$3.50

Everything To Furnish a Home. = WEILER BROS., Govt. St.

Mariners Still Discuss Wrecks

Salmon Found on Beaches May Possibly Have Been From a Lumber Ship.

Three of Next Season's Salmon Carriers Chartered—Teas Sails North.

While the fact that the carcasses of salmon found on the Oregon coast and the wreckage seen off the coast of this island are causing much anxiety for the salmon ships, especially the Ardnamurchan and Machrihanish, there is no evidence that accident has occurred to either. In fact, the evidences of disaster are so small that while many are anxious, there are, on the other hand, many who ridicule the belief that disaster has befallen any vessel of the fleet. One of those who hold that the salmon carriers are safe advances a new theory to account for the salmon being found. He said yesterday that it has been the custom for some time past to ship several hundred cases of salmon on lumber ships bound for the west coast of South America especially, but also to other ports. This salmon is loaded in the trunk of the vessel and it may be that one of the lumber ships carrying salmon has been wrecked, and not one of the salmon fleet.

The United States revenue cutter Grant is still engaged in business connected with the Japanese found on the islands of the Gulf who are believed to have gone from the Fraser river to the islands, and she will not be able to leave on her West Coast cruise in search of wreckage for a few days. The steamer Queen City is expected back from her long cruise to-morrow and her arrival is being awaited, for it may be that she will bring further news of the wreckage found on the coast, and possibly of the discovery of evidences sufficient to identify the lost vessel and solve the mystery.

The sealing schooner C. D. Rand, which sailed on her coast cruise yesterday morning in company with the schooner Hattie, following the Florence M. Smith and Favorite, which sailed on the day before, returned to port last night and is anchored off the mouth of the harbor. When abreast of Race Rocks her main boom broke and the schooner was obliged in consequence to

return for repairs. The weather was not rough.

SALMON SHIPS SECURED
Ballachulish, County of Caithness and Haverly Chartered by Local Shippers.

Two more salmon ships have been chartered, and with the charter of the Ballachulish, reported some time ago, a fleet of three has been engaged. The two additional ships are the iron ship County of Caithness, now on her way from Table Bay to New York, which has been secured by W. A. Ward, and the Danish steel bark Haverly, chartered by Robert Ward & Co., now en route from Hamburg to Santa Rosa. The Ballachulish, which is en route to this port with cargo from Hamburg, mostly German cement for the fortifications on the Sound, is a sister liner of the Ardnamurchan and Machrihanish. With these vessels she is now owned by Hogarth, of Glasgow. She was chartered at the rate of 30s. 3d., and the two subsequent charters were made at 40 shillings.

FOR SKAGWAY.
Steamer Teas Sails With Small List of Passengers and Light Freight.

Steamer Teas, which arrived from the north yesterday morning bringing three passengers, J. and J. C. McLeod from Skagway and Dr. H. C. Story from Ketchikan, sailed for the north again last night. She had a light cargo and was not overburdened with passengers, for travel is lighter now for the north than it has been for many months. Another departure for the north yesterday was that of the steamer Cottage City, which left the outer wharf yesterday morning. Like the Teas, she had a light freight and not many passengers. Among the few who went were the Hon. Mr. Brady of Alaska, and two passengers bound in over the Katmai route to Cape Nome.

MARINE NOTES.

Steamer Rosalie arrived on time yesterday, not having made the usual trip to Tacoma this week. She will sail at 7.30 o'clock to-night for Seattle, with a large crew.

Steamer Selkome made one of the fastest trips the Sound steamers have made this season on Friday, when she made the run in 6 hours, 55 minutes.

British ship Pengown, which has been discharging cargo at the outer wharf for a week, was towed to Vancouver this morning by the tug St. Clair, to discharge her cargo for that port.

The schooner James Rolph sailed from Tacoma on Friday for this port, with a cargo of nitrate for the Chemical Works and the local powder companies.

British ship Enlome sailed from Higo in ballast for the Royal Roads on Monday last. She is coming for orders.

R. M. S. Empress of Japan will sail for the Orient to-morrow. Among the passengers who will sail on her is Alan Cameron, formerly freight agent of the C. P. R., who goes to Hongkong to act as manager in the Far East for the O. R. & N. Co.

Steamer Athenian, which has just been returned to her owners, the C.P.R., after having been for two years in the United States transport service, will probably make a trip to China, carrying a cargo of flour from the Centennial mills. The Posa Maru on her out-bound trip will carry 1,000 tons of flour from this mill.

MARINE NEWS.

Tacopilla—Sailed, Jan. 25, schr James Rolph, for Victoria.
Nassau—Sailed, Jan. 22, sh Dimsdale, for Oregon.
Tacoma—Sailed, Jan. 19, bk Carrollton, for Tacoma.
Port Townsend—Arrived, Jan. 24, schr Alcatraz, from San Francisco.
Astoria—Arrived, Jan. 24, sh Alsterkamp from San Diego.
San Francisco—Arrived, Jan. 25, schr Mary E. Russ, from Coos bay; str George W. Elder, from Portland; schr Louis, from Tillamook harbor; str W. H. Kruger, from Grays harbor; schr Henry Kruger, from Grays harbor; schr Bella, from Salslaw river; schr Telus, from Chemulius; str Mackinac, for Seattle.
Nagasaki—Sailed, Jan. 23, Port Albert, from Manila, for Seattle.
Hogland—Sailed, Jan. 23, schr Sailor Boy from Aberdeen, for San Francisco.
Seattle—Arrived, Jan. 25, str Rahler, from San Francisco.
Tacoma—Arrived, Jan. 25, str from Tacoma.
Hr str Athenian, from Tacoma; U. S. str Sweved from Quartermaster harbor; Jan. 25, str from Tacoma.
San Francisco—Arrived, Jan. 25, schr Laura Madison, from Port Hadlock. Sailed Jan. 25, Nor str Tolls, for Chemulius; str from Tacoma.
Port Townsend—Arrived, Jan. 25, schr Ida Schauer, from San Francisco, and sailed 7.30 a.m. for Port Gamble.
Inward, a four-masted schooner, at 7 a.m.
Antwerp—Arrived, Jan. 19, Ger bk Athene, from Tacoma.
Higo—Sailed, Jan. 21, Br sh Enlome, for Royal Roads.
Port Pido—Arrived, Jan. 22, schr King Verres, from Port Ludlow.
Belando—Arrived, Jan. 25, schr William Benson, from Whistman.
San Francisco—Sailed, Jan. 25, str South Portland, for Rocho harbor.
Port Gamble—Arrived, Jan. 25, schr Ida Schauer, from San Francisco.

To get relief from indigestion, biliousness, constipation or torpid liver without disturbing the stomach or purging the bowels, take a few doses of Carter's Little Liver Pills; they will please you.

TAKEN IN.

By George Ade.

One Day a high-priced Detective was sitting in his lair trying to look mysterious, when there came to him a gray-muzzled old Business Man who had his Name in Gilt Letters along the Front of Six Numbers. He was noted for his Probity, his Keenness and the Fact that he never Thawed. In the Commercial Agencies he was Rated A. Plus A1, which meant that he had it in "Bales" and was going to Freeze on it.

"Are you in search of a Plain Separation or shall we go in for a full-blown Divorce and side-step the Alimony?" asked the bright Superintendent of the Bureau, surmising that it must be a Family Break-up, because he had seen the Name in the Scandal Department of the Weekly Tattle-Tale.

"My wife has lived in Europe so long that there is no Chance of our having any Trouble of that Sort," said the Great Merchant. "I wish to enlist your services in a different Kind of Case. A Young Man who lately has come into the World of Money desires to be admitted to Partnership in our Large Business. We are an Old and Respectable Concern, and before associating ourselves with this Stripling we wish to know all about his Character and Habits. We want you to Camp on his Trail and give us a straight Line on his Daily Life."

So the Main Detective called in a couple of Ferrites, who drew Twelve a Week, and they began to Shadow the Young Man at \$8 a Day. They put on Gum Shoes and covered their Faces with black Muffs, such as are worn by the Train Robbers in a Davis and Keogh Melodrama. They peered over Transoms and shinned up Fire Escapes and hid behind Bill-Boards, and every time the Young Man made a Move they were Next. At the end of a Week the celebrated Detective made a Report to the Pious Patriarch who had employed him.

"I regret to tell you that the Young Man who seeks a Connection with your Well Known House is a Night Hawk and a Spender," said the Superintendent. "He is trying to dim the Record of Coal Oil Johnny. He opens Cool Magnums for the Merry-Merry almost every Midnight, and he is having Diamonds set into the Teeth of Nine of the Peroxide Sisters. By the time he lands into his Happy Clothes of an Evening he is fairly well Corned, and he sees the Dawn of Morning through a Purple Haze. In the Afternoon, when he arises, he has a Hang-Over which is made the Foundation of something very Tidy in the way of Skate. He begins to Push the Button and absorb the tall Pick-Me-Ups. For a six o'clock Breakfast he has a few Cigarettes and some of the cold

Zippe-Zip. Thus he contrives to be the Custodian of a continuous Bun and stave off the Katzenjammer, his Life revolving itself into one long Honolulu Sunset. His Associates are a fine Bunch of Roydy-Dows, who lean over when they Walk, and year Lide Gloves in the Summer Time. Their one joy is to purchase little Hot Birds and big Johannesburg Twinklers for the Ladies depicted on the Lithos."

"My! my!" said the staid old Merchant, as he shook his silvered Head. "He must be a Lah-Lah if he can hold to that Gait. I suppose he plays Drunken Sailor with his Money."

"I regret to say that he does," replied the Eminent Sleuth. "All the Tin-Horn Sports and Shoe-String Gamblers speak of him as their Meek Ticket. He is not against a new Brace Game every Week. If he arises in time to visit a Pool Room he is gently Conned into putting a large Bundle on some decrepit Pelter that comes in about the Time they are blowing the Horn for the Next Race. He is so Soft that sometimes even the hardened Sheet Writers feel that it is a Shame to take it away from him. But they need the Vulgar Mazume, so they lighten him."

"Is it not Sad to see a pin-headed Rake dissipating a Large Fortune built up by some one who walked to save Car Fare?" asked the Old Gentleman. "You are sure that he has no Business Gumption?"

"No more than a Rabbit," was the Reply of the Detective. "He is a Come-On for any Bunco Game in the List. Any one who is three-quarters Fly can get into him. He is a Ninny. Should you give him an interest in your Business he would show up at his desk about once a Month, and if you handed him an Assessment he would think it was a Dividend."

"I thank you for your Report," said the Pillar of Trade. "We will admit the Young man to a Full Partnership and urge him to put in all the Coin at his Command."

"I am surprised," said the Sleuth. "He is a horrible Light Weight."

"That is why he will be a Mark for a cool-headed Johnny Wise who lives on Cereal Food and into his Pajamas at 9:30 every Evening," said the Prominent Merchant with a slight Grim. "Why should all this lovely Money go to Cabmen and straw-colored Soubrettes when it might as well be Garnered by an Honored Citizen who would know how to Invest it? From what you tell me of the Rapid Youth I conclude that he would be Pie for a crafty Side Partner. I am something of an Artist on the Shake-Down, and when I get through with the Chorus Girls' Friend he will be Trimmed right."

Next Day the Young Man was Taken In, and eighteen Months later the steady old Partner with the Snowy Locks had him cued down to the Clothes on his Back.

His Fortune was permanently Invested

in an Old and Reliable Establishment, and he was on his Uppers for fair.

Moral:—Any one who has the Qualifications can get in with a First Class Firm.

THE FIRE ALARM.
Position of the Boxes of the Victoria System.

3—Birdcage Walk and Superior, James Bay
4—Carr and Simcoe Streets
5—Michigan and Menzies Streets
6—Menzies and Niagara Streets
7—Montreal and Kingston Streets
8—Montreal and Simcoe Streets
9—Dallas Rd and Simcoe Street
10—Vancouver and Burdette Streets
11—Douglas and Humboldt Streets
12—Humboldt and Rupert Streets
13—Yates and Broad Streets
14—Fort and Government Streets
15—Yates and Wharf Streets
16—Johnson and Government Streets
17—Douglas St. bet. Fort and View Street
18—Headquarters Fire Dept., Cormorant St.
19—View and Blanchard Streets
20—Fort and Quadra Streets
21—Yates and Cook Streets
22—Yates and Stanley Ave.
23—Junction Oak Bay and Cadboro Roads
24—Cadboro and Richmond Roads
25—Quadra and Pandora Streets
26—Chatham and Blanchard Streets
27—Calcedonia and Cook Streets
28—Spring Ridge
29—Douglas and Discovery Streets
30—Government and Princess Avenue
31—King's Road and Second Street
32—Fountain, Douglas St. and Hillside Ave.
33—Oaklands Fire Hall
34—Cormorant and Store Streets
35—Discovery and Store Streets
36—John and Bridge Streets
37—Catherine Street, Victoria West
38—Springfield Avenue and Esquimalt Road
39—Douglas St., and Burnside Road.

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News and Opinion OF

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J & S SUN
ALONE
CONTAINS BOTH
Address THE SUN, New York.

Chinese Root RHEUMATIC CURE

TESTIMONIALS AND REFERENCES.

AFTER 30 YEARS SUFFERING, NO PAIN WHATEVER TO-DAY.

New Westminster, July 17, 1900.

CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Editor of the News-Advertiser:

Sir—I will thank you very much if you will kindly give me space in your valuable paper for the following, which I think will be interesting to thousands of sufferers from rheumatism. For the last thirty years I have been tortured night and day; the last ten years of which it had become chronic. I have sometimes been in such agony that I was almost compelled to groan; I have taken all sorts of drugs and also medic-electric appliances; all of which did me no good; finally, I saw the remarkable cures effected by the Chinese Root Rheumatic Cure sold by Mr. E. Cumyow, Columbia Street, New Westminster, B. C. I applied for the same, and the result is to-day that I have no pain whatever; I can now sleep soundly all night, which is worth far more than the cost of the cure. None but sufferers can appreciate this.

W. McDERMOTT.
Burnaby, B. C., July 14th, 1900.

Prepared by the Chinese Root Rheumatic Cure Co.

Vancouver, B.C., and Seattle, Wash.

FOR SALE BY ALL LEADING DRUG-GISTS.

Henderson Bros., Wholesale Druggists, will supply the trade.

Price per package, \$3.00.

The Colonist.

SUNDAY, JANUARY 27, 1901.

Published by

The Colonist Printing & Publishing Co.
Limited Liability.

No. 27 Broad Street, Victoria, B. C.

PERCIVAL R. BROWN, - - - Manager.

THE DAILY COLONIST.

Delivered by Carrier at 20c. per week, or
mailed postpaid to any part of Canada (ex-
cept the city) and United States at follow-
ing rates:

One Year\$6 00
Six Months 3 00

THE SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST.

One Year\$1 50
Six Months 75
Three Months 40

Sent postpaid to any part of Canada and
the United States.

TERMS STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

All new advertisements and changes of
advertising, to ensure their being inserted
should be handed in to the business office
not later than 9 p. m. Advertising will
be accepted up to 8 p. m. at the business of-
fice, but insertion cannot be guaranteed.
For urgent advertising after 8 p. m., con-
sult the Night Editor.

A COWARDLY ATTACK.

The Times had another fit of Turn-
erism last night, the instance which caus-
ed it being the Princeton-Kereneos wa-
ger road now under construction by the
Provincial government. The Times al-
leges that the stoppage of the work in
connection was caused by its bogey, Turn-
erism, and in support of that assertion
a number of mythical reasons are giv-
en without the slightest foundation for
them except a desire to injure Mr. Turn-
er. In its intense antipathy to that
gentleman the Times goes far out of its
way to drag in his name in connection
with a department of the Provincial ser-
vice over which he has no control. Mr.
Turner is not the Chief Commissioner of
Lands and Works, but Mr. Wells is,
and the record of the past few months
has shown that this important portfolio
is in exceedingly capable hands, as even
the Times is forced to admit.

We are authorized by the Chief Com-
missioner of Lands and Works to state
that Mr. Turner has had nothing what-
ever to do with the Princeton-Kereneos
road in any shape or manner and that
he knew nothing of the cause of delay in
the construction of the road, or in fact
that there was a delay at all. Nor has
there been the least desire on the
part of Mr. Turner to interfere in the
slightest degree with the Chief Com-
missioner in the running of his depart-
ment. The Times, therefore, has not the
smallest excuse, however far-fetched, for
its attack on the Minister of Finance.

As we have already pointed out with
respect to the delay in the construction
of this very important road, the matter
is being investigated and we have no
doubt that when the Chief Commissioner
finds out who is responsible for that
delay, measures will be taken to thor-
oughly vindicate the department and
place the responsibility where it should
rest.

The Times' method of attacking Mr.
Turner by cowardly innuendo is the
meanest kind of warfare. What it
would have people to believe by its edi-
torial is that Mr. Turner—an honorable
man in whom the people of Victoria
have again and again shown their con-
fidence by electing him as one of their
representatives—has been bribed to ob-
struct the construction of the road. It
does not say so directly; it admits that
"The Hon. J. H. Turner may have
known nothing about it—very likely he
did not," and then strives in the most un-
derland manner to murder his good
name.

CIVIC POLITICS.

In Eastern Canada there seems to be
a movement on foot in some quarters to
introduce federal party lines into munici-
pal politics, though what Dominion
questions have to do with street im-
provements and electric lighting, it
would be difficult to say. The idea is
borrowed from the United States, where
every official from constable to mayor of
a city is elected, not on his qualification
for the post but from the fact that he
is either a staunch Republican or Dem-
ocrat—whichever party is the stronger
in that particular section of the coun-
try.

The Montreal Herald, with a view to
finding out how party lines worked in
practice in the United States asked the
mayors of ten large cities across the line
to give their opinions upon the question.
Out of these ten the mayors of Clevel-
and, Ohio; Toledo, Ohio; San Fran-
cisco, Baltimore, Wilmington, Delaware
and Sandusky, Ohio, argued against
party lines as applied to municipal gov-
ernment. Three—the mayors of Boston,
Columbus and Louisville—favored it and
Mayor Briggs, of Trenton N.J., was
non-committal.

Major Phelan, of San Francisco, says:
"The advantage of a non-partisan gov-
ernment is that all good citizens co-op-
erate to make it a success; whereas a
partisan government receives the en-
couragement and support of only a part
of the citizens. Bad men are frequen-
tly elected when the issue is a partisan
one, the dominant party sweeping its
candidates into office. A non-partisan
campaign and government encourages

independent thought and action, and a
public man appeals to the best instincts
of a community in his work and not
merely to his party followers."

Mayor Jones, of Toledo, gives as his
opinion, that: "The non-partisan idea is
based upon the thought of unity, or on-
eness; of health for the individual to be
found only in the health of the whole
mass. The party idea is diametrically
opposed to it. It is based on the idea
that a few can capture every office of
the government and then administer the
whole machine for the benefit of the few
—not even for the benefit of the whole
party, but for the benefit of a select
clique or ring."

Mayor Hayes, of Baltimore, says: "I
think politics in municipal legislation is
destructive of good government."

The other three opponents of party
lines speak in a similar strain.

Mayor Hart, of Boston, gives as his
argument favoring party lines that: "A
party administration of a city or coun-
try is responsible to the people and to a
political party. A non-party adminis-
tration is less responsible."

Mayor Swartz, of Columbus, favoring
party lines, qualifies his view somewhat
by stating that from practical experi-
ence, he has modified it to the extent
that he believes all city departments
should be under a strict civil service
law, providing open competitive exami-
nations to fill vacancies, due regard being
had to the merit system in promotions,
such examinations being conducted by a
non-partisan board. He adds that the
people of the United States have been
trained for so long in the belief that
the political policies of the parties with
which they are affiliated are intimately
connected with local organization, that
it would be next to impossible to elimi-
nate political bias from the responsible
heads of a municipal government.

Mayor Weaver, of Louisville, Ken-
tucky, says: "My experience is that
party responsibility insures the best gov-
ernment, and the more power invested in
the head of the government the better
the government."

The arguments used by the three may-
ors favoring party lines are not calculated
to impress Canadians with the desir-
ability of introducing the system in this
country. Happily, in British Columbia
the people prefer to divorce municipal
affairs from Provincial or Dominion
politics, and as we saw in Victoria a
week ago the people were practically
unanimous in re-electing their former
city council, not because the men com-
posing that body were either Conserva-
tives or Liberals, but because they had
given general satisfaction in administer-
ing the affairs of the city. How much
better that is than turning out a good
mayor or alderman simply because he is
on the wrong side of politics on Domin-
ion questions.

VERDI.

The hand of death has removed an-
other of the great ones of the earth—
not a ruler of a nation, but a man whose
music for many years has charmed the
hearts of countless people of many na-
tions. Giuseppe Verdi, though an Ital-
ian, belonged not to one country, but to
all where his music was known. He
lived to a great age and now his own
noble "Requiem Mass" will sound for
the master who has gone. His name
will live; his music is imperishable.

MARCUS AURELIUS AND STOICISM.

Lecky says that while the Platonist
exhorted men to imitate God, and the
Christian exhorted men to love Christ,
the Stoics taught men to follow reason.

Marcus Aurelius, whom Canon Farrar
describes as "the noblest of the Pagan
Emperors," is perhaps the most beau-
tiful example we have among the follow-
ers of the Zeno philosophy. His was a
nature fearless in its steadfastness, beau-
tiful in its love for all that was purest
and best. While, as Plutarch tells us,
Stoicism sometimes exercised a pre-
judicial and hardening effect upon char-
acters that were naturally stern and un-
bending, it proved useful as a cordial to
those who were by nature gentle and
yielding. In this latter category we may
class Marcus Aurelius. His disposition
was affectionate, his nature simple and
childlike, and the Stoic philosophy had
exactly the needful effect upon him.

When he took upon himself the rul-
ership of Rome, it was at the time when
that country was at its worst. Society
was profoundly corrupt and absolutely
unbridled. Men had no other aim than
the gratification of their own pleasure.
Among this people, selfish and sensual
to a degree that has never been equalled,
Marcus Aurelius stood forth, a man
whose character was almost without
blemish. The philosophy whose teaching
he followed was mainly responsible for
this.

There was much to admire in the old
Roman Stoicism; it was so absolutely
reasonable and passionless; it appealed
to no melodramatic instinct; it gave
upon a man's intellect alone, and it called
to those who followed it a support that
seldom if ever failed them. The Stoics
looked with absolute indifference upon
death. Among the many half pagan
legends that were connected with Ire-
land during the Middle Ages is one that
represents with great fidelity the aspect
in which death was regarded by the ex-
ponents of Stoicism. In a certain lake
in Munster, it is said, were two islands;
into the first death could never enter,
but sorrow, sickness, age and suffering
were all known. The other island was
the Island of Death, and between the
two was a stretch of dark, gloomy wa-
ter. Men lived on the Island of Life
until, tired of immortality, with all its
sorrows, they went down to the shore,
launched their boats on the waters and
sailed away to the Island of Death.

Stoicism was a system of discipline.
It taught that the will, being under the
control of the reason, was the sole prin-
ciple of virtue. There was no room un-

der its teachings for any display of the
emotions. Moreover, it insisted that
each man, following the laws of nature
which his reason showed him, could at-
tain almost a perfection of moral ex-
cellence, so that at the close of life he
might look back without remorse and
face death with fearlessness, even with
gladness, as it meant a release from all
suffering.

While Stoicism was admirably suited
to a simple, military age and a stern,
temse people, it lacked the softer ele-
ments of Christianity which make the
latter acceptable to every people in every
land, though even the Stoics, rigid and
unemotional as they were, urged strong-
ly the love of man for man. "Men were
born for the sake of men," wrote Cic-
ero, "Nature has inclined us to love men
and this is the foundation of the law." Lu-
cretius spoke wisely of the time when
"The human race will cast aside its wea-
pons, and when all nations will learn to
love," and Epictetus, Marcus Aurelius'
great teacher, writes in his simply, ma-
jestic way, "The first thing to learn is
that there is a God and that His know-
ledge pervades the whole universe. We
must be faithful as God is faithful, free
as God is free, magnanimous as God is
magnanimous. To have God for our
maker and father and guardian. Should
that not emancipate us from all sadness
and from all fear?"

It was the teaching of this beautiful
philosophy that made the Roman Em-
peror not only zealous in the larger af-
fairs of life but wise and solicitous in the
minute every day duties that a soldier
and a statesman and an emperor might
almost be pardoned in overlooking. Dur-
ing the ten years he was absent with
his armies from home, he discharged the
obligations of his great position as no
one else could discharge them. Yet his
care in little things is most touching.
He was constantly watching himself
that he might say nothing to offend his
friends; he was careful to remember
even the slightest obligation he was un-
der to any one and to repay it in kind;
"he tried to avoid all pedantry or man-
nerisms in his conduct; and to repel al-
ways any impure thought that might en-
ter his mind." This trouble and care
in regard to trifles might lead us to think
that the Emperor so zealously stern
with himself might be fanatically imperi-
ous in regard to other men's convictions;
not so, he was tolerant in the extreme
and would force society into accepting
nothing. "Never hope," he once wrote,
"to realize Plato's Republic. Let it be
sufficient that you have in some slight
degree ameliorated mankind, and do not
think that amelioration a matter of
small importance."

His disposition was merciful and for-
giving. "It is involuntarily that the
soul is deprived of justice and temper-
ance and goodness and all other vir-
tues," he tells us with a Christlike kind-
ness and charity, "continually remember
this, the thought will make you more
gentle to all mankind." And again,
"It is right that man should love those
who have offended him. He will do so
when he remembers that all men are his
relations, and that it is through ignor-
ance and involuntarily that they sin—
and then we all die so soon."

The Emperor died as he had mostly
lived; and the people mourned him as a
hero. Surely every one must honor
him as such. The purity, sweetness and
steadfastness of his life stand out in the
clouds of that dark and corrupt time like
a star in a heavy sky or a beacon light
in a stormy sea. Through the ages the
excellence of his character appeals to us,
statically and kingly always, yet modest
with a meekness of spirit that was
Christlike. There have been many great
men before and since, but few equal to
the noblest of Pagan philosophers, this
most perfect model of the later Stoics.
Perhaps the words in which he describes
"The good man" to us, may best describe
himself.

"In the mind of him who is pure and
good will be found neither corruption nor
defilement nor any malignant taint. Un-
like the actor who leaves the stage be-
fore his part is played, the life of such
a man is complete whenever death shall
come. He is neither cowardly nor pre-
suming; not enslaved to life nor in-
different to its duties; and in him is
found nothing worthy of condemnation,
nor that which putteth to shame."

Two French barks, La Rochefoucauld
and the Bousett lying in the harbor of
Astoria when the news of Queen Vic-
toria's death was received there imme-
diately lowered their flags to half-mast;
another instance of the universal respect
in which our beloved sovereign was held
and a proof that not all Frenchmen are
Anglophobes.

A wave of economy has struck old
Quebec at last. She has abolished the
department of colonization, the business
of which will hereafter be transacted
by the department of public works.
Now, if dear Mamma would dismiss
her little coterie of ancient dames elect
the legislative council, she would save
many dollars and greatly expedite her
public business.

Very efficient work is being done by
Mr. W. H. Ellis, the inspector, in en-
forcing the Immigration Act at this port,
and the steamship companies appear to
be co-operating very amicably with the
authorities. The result, so far, seems to
be having the effect of keeping out a
class of Japanese who cannot comply
with the provisions of the act. On the
Mainland, too, the act, so far, has had a
good effect.

The government has just brought into
force the Labor Regulation Act, passed
at the last session of the provincial
legislature, which provides that com-
panies working under acts passed at the
last session of the legislature or any
acts that may be passed in the future,
including amendments to former acts,
shall not employ any workman who can-
not read the act in a European language.

Bovril for Influenza

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The act further provides for the punish-
ment of persons who employ disquali-
fied foreigners, by fine or imprisonment,
for every day that they unlawfully em-
ploy such persons. The enforcement of
the act will be watched with interest by
workmen.

An event in the commercial history
of Victoria was the arrival of a car of
goods in bond over the Esquimalt & Na-
namo railway yesterday. Under the old
conditions these goods would have been
unloaded at Vancouver, transferred to the
bonded department of the Northern
Pacific Navigation Company's steamer,
and on arrival here would have been
conveyed to a bonded warehouse, neces-
sitating the breaking of bulk and three
separate handlings before they reached
their destination on the merchant's
shelves. The advantages to all parties
concerned under the new order of things
is obvious. The consignee receives the
goods at less cost and trouble, and the
merchant and consumer benefit by the
reduction in freight charges and bonded
warehouse fees.

BOERS AND BRITAIN.

Count Sternberg Criticises Fighting in
South Africa.

From London Times.

A recent number of the Berlin journal
the Nation, contains some interesting
extracts from a book just published by
Count Adalbert von Sternberg, describ-
ing his experiences on the Boer side dur-
ing the war. His appreciation of the
military capacity of the Boers and his
friendly attitude towards them is a con-
trast to the task presented to the British
troops are strikingly shown in the fol-
lowing passage:

The Boers, considered from our Con-
tinent military standpoint, are bad sol-
diers, but out there in their own coun-
try they are simply superb. An advance
of the task presented to the British
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of the task presented to the British
troops are strikingly shown in the fol-
lowing passage:

date. The scouting patrols who were
sent out had to search many square
miles of barren land to find out about
the enemy. But so vast an extent of
country could not be reconnoitred by a
few men; it needed whole regiments,
and even these would have had to stop
when they came to entrenched positions.
I believe no one has ever succeeded in
reconnoitering field fortifications. Now
the English have always in Natal, as at
Molde River, had to deal with an en-
emy already entrenched. When the
Boer did not show himself in the open
he managed, with wonderful skill, to
elude the sight of the scouts. On Feb-
ruary 11, as I was marching along the
Riet river to Kofffontein, I saw the
precautions the Boers took to hide them-
selves from the observation of a patrol.
As the patrol came in sight a long way
off, all the Boers dismounted and hid
under the high banks of the Riet river.
The patrol came along in regulation or-
der with "point" and "flankers," and
went on about 2,000 metres beyond the
position of the Boers, always spreading
out so widely as to cover the whole
of oxen, sheep, and donkeys were taken
with them, which were driven along the
veldt, for that was the only food afford-
ed them. The many horses also have to
be fed, so that it is necessary to keep
open a large extent of grazing land. A
further difficulty in the way of recon-
noitering is the water supply. Suppose
a patrol is obliged to avoid all farms.
Well, where can it water? And in this
country horses must be watered at least
every two hours. Still more important
was the water supply for the main body
of the English army. The Boers could
never be pushed further than the next
water supply—i. e., from stream to
stream. French's march from Graspan
to Kimberley lay across two rivers, and
yet he finished up with the loss of nearly
all his horses. Just imagine the condi-
tion of the horses if one had attempted
to carry out such manoeuvres repeated-
ly. The fact is, the South African cli-
mate demands a very careful husband-
ing of the horses' strength and no forc-
ing of the pace.

BRIGHT'S DISEASE OF THE KIDNEYS

Mr. Andrew Duffin, Antislavery, Ont.,
writes: "I was troubled with Bright's dis-
ease of the kidneys for five years. I tried
a number of doctors and preparations, but
got no relief. My son advised me to use
Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. I got a
box, and to my surprise I got relief at once
and am now thoroughly cured. One
pill a dose, 25 cents a box."

MISS DIET.

It was a son of the "old sod" who had
this little anecdote with the saloon man at
one of the downtown jewelry stores the
other day. He had come in to purchase a
wedding ring for his bride-to-be. Lending
far over the counter, so that the clerk
should be able to hear his wants without
the necessity of informing all the other
buyers in the store, but whispered to him:
"Give me the best wedding ring you have
in the shop."

"Eighteen karats?" queried the clerk.
"No," snapped Pat, drawing back in an
offended manner. "Atta onions, if it's any
of your dom business."—New York Times.

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Invigorating Qualities.

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In the city of New York, the millionaire
and the artisan alike find that by purchas-
ing a tailor-made garment ready-to-wear they
not only save time, but get a superior arti-
cle at one-half the cost of a suit of clothes
made to order which would take a week to
deliver.

It is with this end in view that the Fit-
Reform Company laid the foundation of an
entirely new era in clothing, a precedent
hitherto unknown in the Dominion of Can-
ada, viz: How to dress, and dress correctly,
at one-half the tailor's Cost.

Having attained this, the Fit-Reform
Company guarantee their assertions with
an offer of money refunded if satisfaction
not given.

Always on the alert, we keep abreast of
the times and note changes in styles and
designs in cloths. Our motto is "Up-to-
date."

Fit-Reform Wardrobe

73 GOVERNMENT STREET

VICTORIA, B. C.

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at especially favorable terms for one or three years.

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Victoria, B. C.

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VICTORIA, B. C.

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Try The Colonist "Want Column,"
1 cent, 1 word, 1 issue.

Danderine, the infallible hair restorer, has arrived. Also Pompadour Rolls, Switches, etc., in great variety, at C. Kosche's Hair Store, 55 Douglas St.

For solid comfort get a Morris or Columbia easy-chair; Weilers have them in need and oak—\$7.50 to \$20.

Why, certainly you can, at The Cafe, 51 Fort street! Six course lunch or dinner for 25c. Private room for ladies.

The Victoria News Co., stationers and bookbinders, offer at very reasonable prices Office Supplies. R. T. Williams, manager, 80 Yates street.

Patronize the opposition Steamer "Rosalia," maintaining cheap rates and reliable service.

A carload of latest designs in brass and enameled Iron Bedsteads just opened at Weiler's. See windows.

For good groceries and liquor for family use, call at Blue Post, 114 and 116 Johnson street. J. M. Hughes.

One dozen Goblets, 65c; worth \$1.25.
One dozen Wine Glasses, \$1.50; worth \$2.50.
Half dozen Tumblers, one Glass Jug and one Tray, only \$1. at R. A. Brown & Co., 80 Douglas street.

Fresh oysters daily; per gallon \$3; quart, 75c. Apply New England Hotel.

LOST OR FOUND one cent per word, each insertion—The Daily Colonist.

You see? Air never gets at the tea after it is once packed. It is exposed for the first time in your pantry. That is why Hondt Ceylon Tea is so fragrant.

March of Progress.—Workmen are engaged in clearing the land opposite the canteen field at Esquimaux, where more houses will immediately be built and furnished for renting purposes by Mr. J. Gerhard Flacks, who has already invested to a considerable extent in the adjoining properties.

The new programme presented last night to the many patrons of the popular Searchlight, 62 Fort street, shows British troops on parade in London; capture of a Boer battery by the British; Boer cowboys at Pretoria; Jeffries-Sharkey fight; how the professor fooled the burglars; and other fine numbers are on the programme. Don't miss this programme; open daily; admission, 10c.

By Railway Ferry.—The first unbroken carload of United States goods to reach Victoria by railway ferry came in on Friday over the C. P. R. Ladiesmith ferry and E. & N. Railway. The car was consigned to Walter S. Fraser & Co., the hardware merchants of Wharf street.

Twentieth Century

Evolution

Stiff Hats

Are the Latest.

Introduced by

SEA & GOWEN

Men's Furnishers.
I. O. F. Block 80 Douglas St.

FURS

SOUPAL & CO. 34 Government Street.

CANADIAN GENERAL ELECTRIC CO. Limited

HEAD OFFICES, TORONTO, ONT.

FACTORIES,
PETERBORO, ONT.,
and MONTREAL, QUE.

We have just received a carload of

Motors and Dynamos.

1 1/2 h.p., 1 1/2 h.p., 3 h.p., 5 h.p., 8 h.p., 15 h.p. Motors,
25, 40, 75, 100, 150 Light Dynamos,
Also Direct connected Marine Sets of 75 Lights each. Other sizes to order.

606 Granville St., Vancouver,

Call or Write.

Prompt Delivery.

NOTICE

To Owners of Houses and Cottages.

I have constant inquiries and the inquiries are people of means and willing to pay good rentals, for houses and cottages of a good stamp in central positions.

Reader—If you have such to sell or let, send me word and I will find you a buyer, or a first class tenant, as you desire.

For good farms there is also a steady demand, and for cottages with a few acres, I make no charge whatever, unless I find you a buyer or tenant.

C. C. REVANS

Land and Insurance Agent,
34 Government Street, Victoria, B. C., and
London, England.

AUCTION SALES.—All Advertisements for Auction Sales will be found on Page 3.

Musical.—Miss Marrack intends to present Rossini's "Stabat Mater," and later on a comic opera will be produced under her direction.

For Safekeeping.—A small boy who refuses to stay home and makes himself a nuisance around the streets was taken in by the police yesterday and is being held for safekeeping. The sick man whom the jailers have been compelled to act as nurse for several days has been removed by relatives.

General Mourning.—An extra of the Provincial Gazette was issued yesterday containing the proclamation of the Governor-General setting apart Saturday next as a day of general mourning and the order of the Earl Marshal to the effect that all persons are expected to put themselves in the deepest mourning from to-morrow.

Seriously Hurt.—Louis J. Seymour, the court stenographer, met with a rather serious accident on Friday evening. He was walking up Fort street when he stumbled over some sacks of coal which were on the sidewalk. He will have to remain in the house for some time. The police were immediately communicated with and the coal removed.

Memorial Services.—A committee representing the Board of Federated Societies yesterday waited on the government and were promised the use of the Government building grounds on the occasion of the memorial services to be held by the societies on the day of the Queen's funeral. Rev. Mr. Barber, Rev. Mr. Rowe and Hon. Richard McBride will in all probability be the speakers.

Point Ellice Bridge.—A circumstance which may possibly have the effect of delaying an early commencement of the work of erecting a new steel bridge at Point Ellice is the probability of a decision being given on the long train fight, how the professor fooled the burglars, and other fine numbers are on the programme. Don't miss this programme; open daily; admission, 10c.

Arion Club.—The committee of the Arion Club announces that as it is considered desirable that the next concert be given previous to the commencement of the second club concert of the season will be held on Wednesday, February 13th. An interesting feature will be the repetition, so far as the club numbers are concerned, of the programme of the first concert given by the society. Notwithstanding the great success which, as many will remember, was attained on that occasion, it is not at all probable that the club will suffer by the comparison, but will rather evince the benefit derived from the long training and experience which it has since received. The music, although perhaps of a less ambitious nature than many of the pieces now undertaken by the choir, is said to be a very pleasing selection, while to add to the effect, some of the lighter numbers will be sung from memory. To afford the necessary variety the committee purpose engaging a professional vocalist, whose name will be announced later, and there will also be instrumental selections, so that altogether the arrangements made give promise of a most enjoyable concert.

E. & N. Railway

This signature is on every box of the genuine Laxative Bromine Tablets the remedy that cures a cold in one day

At greatly reduced prices, in order to decrease our heavy stock by the new year.

Place your Xmas orders before the usual rush.
Furs made over and renovated.

throughout the Yukon. The road-houses along the way were filled with mushers, both in and outward bound, who could not travel in the extreme weather. The Canadian Development Company was the only concern operating horses on the trail, its stages leaving regularly. The mail teams also were making good time. During the cold snap four houses on Fourth avenue were completely destroyed by fire, and but little of the effects were saved. The buildings were small affairs, and the loss is not large. A correspondent, writing on January 17, says: "In the past 48 hours there have been a number of fire alarms, but in nearly every case the flames were extinguished before much damage was done. The Daily News office again caught fire yesterday, and considerable paper stock was destroyed by water in quenching the flames."

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Death's Hand.—Sir James Gillespie, of the firm of Gillespie and Paterson, South Charlotte street, Edinburgh, Scotland, is dead. He was the second son of George Gillespie, of Bigger Park, Lanarkshire, and a cousin of George Gillespie of the late Bank of British Columbia, now known as the Canadian Bank of Commerce here, and also of J. R. G. Bullen, of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, Vancouver. He was connected with many of the charitable and benevolent institutions in Scotland, and he occupied a prominent position there.

The Council.—Contrary to anticipation the special committee to whom was referred the matter of investigating the feasibility of the project which aims at the reclamation of the James Bay flats and the erection of a causeway, will not report on the subject at the meeting of the city council, though their report, when presented, will undoubtedly be favorable to the scheme. It is likely that, acting on the recommendation of the water commissioner, tenders will be called for the supply of the pipe for the new 12 inch main which is to be laid on Government street. Ald. Cameron will move that leave be granted to introduce the annual loan by-law and Ald. Williams that tenders be called for the printing of the annual report.

Trading Stamps.—The manager of the local branch of the Dominion Trading Stamp Co. hands the Colonist the following item from the Post of Hamilton, Ont., for publication: "Dominion Trading Co. v. Moore.—Judgment (G. & B.) in action tried at Brantford brought to restrain defendant from giving or issuing the plaintiff's trading stamps to persons who purchase goods from him at his store in the city of Brantford and from in any manner using them, and for damages for wrongfully using plaintiff's stamps. Judgment for plaintiffs as asked, with an account by defendant since 30th October last. Costs to plaintiffs." The company state that a number of persons in Victoria have been handing the Dominion Trading stamps without the authority of the company.

"DARDANELLES"
A marvellous success in the manufacture of a Pure Egyptian Cigarette. Have you tried them? For sale everywhere. 15c. per package.

Travel was practically suspended

Walter S. Fraser & Co., Ltd.

DEALERS IN HARDWARE

Iron, Pipe, Fittings, and Brass Goods.
Building, Mining and Logging Supplies a Specialty.
Jessop, Firth, Canton and other Steel.

Telephone 3.
P. O. Box 423.
WHARF STREET, Victoria, B. C.

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Progress of The Big Trial

Col. Peyton Tells of the Agreement Made With Mr. Mackintosh.

Expressly Stated That Majority Was to Get as Much as Minority.

Yesterday morning in the Supreme Court, before Mr. Justice Drake, the case of Williams vs. the B. A. C. was continued, the cross-examination of D. W. Henley being completed, and Col. Peyton, the majority stockholder, being examined.

To Mr. Davis, Mr. Henley said he had never seen the power of attorney given by the B. A. C. to Mr. Mackintosh. The agreement made by the latter was not final—only a definite agreement of what they were willing to do. The wording of the receipt given to Wakefield, with whom the stock was lodged—"balance in full for all shares held and sold"—was hardly correct.

To Mr. Bodwell witness stated that on June 28 he authorized the plaintiff in the action, Lyman F. Williams, to act for him in the negotiations. He authorized no one to sign for him.

Col. Peyton, of Spokane, the next witness, testified that he had signed the agreement for the sale of the Le Roi mine to the B. A. C. in London, as attorney-in-fact for the Le Roi, authority for which was sent him by cable.

Arriving back in Spokane on June 20, he met Mr. Mackintosh, who said he held the power of attorney for the B. A. C., and that witness, therefore, need not have made the expensive trip to England.

After the Rossland meeting of the 26th, he had a conversation with Mr. Mackintosh, who said that the only thing to do was to negotiate for the majority stock. Witness replied that they were willing to sell for \$6, but not for less than the Turner faction. Mackintosh said he would not pay the Turners so much, but if he did so, he would first consult Mr. Peyton.

Afterwards an agreement was entered into on the \$6 basis, Mackintosh consenting to pay the majority as much as he paid the minority stockholders. Mackintosh afterwards mentioned having expressly made this stipulation in connection with C. L. English, another shareholder. So the money was paid and the stock deposited in escrow.

On his return to Spokane two suits were begun, and as a result they were kept out of their money until November 25.

On September 16, Mackintosh asked for a written release from the arrangement for a written bonus to the minority. He said he thought he could buy for \$7.25 if this release were given. Witness said in reply that he thought the question could be arranged. A meeting was arranged in the afternoon with the witness, Valentine Peyton and Williams, at which the agreement was signed by Mackintosh.

At this stage the court rose, to resume the trial at 11:30 to-morrow.

AGAIN STANDS OVER.

Hearing of Savoy Case Adjourned Until February 24.

The Savoy case, set for hearing yesterday, had to be adjourned until February 24, the magistrate, in accordance with his decision of a few days ago, declining to hear any cases until after the Queen's funeral. The case will be resumed from week to week until the 24th of February. When the case was called yesterday, City Solicitor Bradburn, who is appearing for the prosecution, said he supposed the magistrate's intention was to remand the case. Mr. Powell said the defendant had made arrangements for going away. He would be absent for two or three weeks, and therefore he (Mr. Powell) would like the case to go on. He did not mean any disrespect to her late Majesty; he shared the magistrate's feelings, as everyone did, but sometimes there are particular reasons why a case should go on, and he would like to have the arguments in this case concluded yesterday or Monday, if possible.

Mr. Bradburn replied that a remand would make no difference, as the assizes were not to be held until April. Magistrate Hall said that all other cases had been put off, and he did not see why he should make any exception in favor of this one. A case could not go on unless there were urgent reasons for so doing. As Mr. Bradburn had said, it would make no difference if the case was remanded. The Queen was more illustrious reign, and she was more universally mourned than any sovereign the world had ever seen. No cases were expected to be heard, unless there were very urgent reasons, until after the funeral. Therefore, the case was remanded until February 1, with the understanding that it would be remanded from week to week until the 24th of February.

Susan, an Indian woman, who had been found drunk, was discharged, as no information was laid against her.

A Brick Addition.—The British Columbia Electric Railway Company, Limited, are calling for tenders for a brick addition to be built at the power house at Goldstream to accommodate the new transmission lines, which are to be installed very shortly. Plans and specifications may be seen at the company's offices.

Some very pretty Go-Carts, first shipment of this season's new patterns, at Weiler's. Ladies, please take note and see them.

THE

"RED LION"

LOOK OUT FOR HIM

ELECTRICAL

CONTRACTS OF ANY MAGNITUDE EXECUTED.

Complete Installations Our Specialty.

Finest Class of Machinery

The Hinton Electric Company, Limited,
VICTORIA and VANCOUVER

The Empress Collision.—Charles Stettin and H. J. Daley, two witnesses in the case of Smith vs. Empress of Japan, were examined in the Admiralty court yesterday morning, as it was deemed necessary to take their evidence, as they contemplated leaving the country. Both were examined by Mr. Bodwell, and Stettin cross-examined by Mr. Taylor. Daley stated that on the morning of the collision he could see from the Empress the lights of the Abbie Palmer at some distance.

Back From Africa.—Private "Den" Huckell, who went from British Columbia with the second Canadian South African contingent, arrived in Nelson recently on his way to Victoria. The Nelson Tribune says: "Mr. Huckell was connected with the mounted rifle-men, and had much scouting to do. He was under Col. Evans, who went with the company from Winnipeg, as he enlisted with the boys at Fort McLeod. Mr. Huckell was sick with the fever while there, and was confined for some time to the hospital. After his recovery was engaged with the company in the pursuit of Gen. Dewet. During one of these engagements he was hit with a shell, which nearly terminated his life. He was in such close quarters that the firing of the big guns affected his hearing, and he has nearly lost the use of it entirely."

Jesse Moore "AA" whiskey is used at all principal hospitals in the United States. Why is it?

POODLE DOG MENU.

Sunday, January 27. Price, 50 cents.
FROM 5 TO 8 P. M.
SOUP—Mulligatawny; Puree Cauliflower; Consommé.
FISH—Baked Halibut, Egg Sauce; Baked Whiting, au Gratin; Fried English Sole, Sauce Tartar.
SALAD—Sliced Cucumbers; Lettuce French Dressing.
BOILED—Corned Beef, with Cabbage.
ENTREES—Oyster Patties; Devilled Crab on Shell; Curried Sausage, with Rice; Chicken Liver Brochette on Toast; Scotch Woodcock.
ROASTS—Young Chicken, with Dressing; Prime Ribs of Beef, Browned Potatoes; Leg of Veal, Stuffed.
VEGETABLES—Baked, Boiled and Mash of Potatoes; Cauliflower; Tomatoes; Corn; Artichokes.
DESSERT—Baked Apple Dumplings, Hard Sauce; Huckleberry, Peach, Mince Pie; Compote, Prunes; Pears; Vanilla Ice Cream; Wine Jelly; Assorted Cake; Fruit; Canadian Cheese; Cafe Noir.

NOTICE

All Citizens desirous of sending our Special Number to their friends may have same free of cost by applying to this office.

NOTICE

Before the rush of spring cleaning comes and sends your feather beds and pillows to be renovated. Also remember we do all kinds of upholstery work, carpet cleaning and repairing, at low rates, in the city.

SANITARY STEAM FEATHER RENOVATOR, Cor Fort and Blanchard Streets.
B. DEACON, Prop.

The Gerhard Heintzman

"CASES"

There is only one word to describe our Gerhard Heintzman's latest creations in "cases"—they are elegant, there is a simplicity about them which in itself is the highest form of art. A Gerhard Heintzman Piano in a drawing room confers a touch of good taste. Mahogany, Walnut and English Oak are the popular styles. Examine them.

Fletcher Bros.,

Music Store, Sole Agents.

CANADA FOUNDRY CO., Limited,

Successors to

St. Lawrence Foundry Company Of Toronto, Ltd.

ARCHITECTURAL IRON—Beams, Columns, Castings, Fire Escapes.
WATERWORKS SUPPLIES—Pipes, Specials, Hydrants, Valves.
RAILWAY SUPPLIES—Brake Shoes, Frogs, Switches.
ORNAMENTAL IRON—Grills, Fences, Railings.
OFFICE AND WORKS: TORONTO, ONT.

H. PIM, General Agent,
606 Granville St., VANCOUVER, B. C.

We Are Sorry...

To disappoint our customers, but the STEINWAY BABY GRAND PIANO which arrived this morning and which we had anticipated having on exhibition for a few days, was immediately sold. We expect another one

Impressive Services

Churches Draped in Mourning
Out of Respect to Queen's
Memory.

Subject of The Pastor's Ser-
mons and Order of
Music.

All of the churches have been draped in mourning, and the services today will be of the most impressive character. Funeral hymns being sung and the services opening and closing with funeral marches. The illness of Queen Victoria, who has been confined to the house for the past week will prevent him from taking part in the services at Christ Church Cathedral. Canon Bonland's preaching there both morning and evening. The order of the musical services follows:

MORNING.
Voluntary—"Elegie".....Gulmair
Psalm for the Day.....As Set
Te Deum.....Oakley
Benedictus.....Woodward
Hymn 411, 165, 280.
Voluntary—"Dead March in Faur".....Handel
EVENING.
Voluntary—"Farewell to Lohr".....S. Set
Psalm.....Barby
Nunc Dimittis.....Purcell
Hymns 181, 418, 280.
Voluntary—"Dead March in Faur".....Handel

There will be morning prayer and litany at 11 and evening at 7 at St. John's, the rector, Rev. Percival Stens, being the preacher at both services. The musical arrangements are as follows:

MORNING.
Organ—"O Rest in the Lord" Mendelssohn
Hymns 400, 504, 427.
Organ—"Dead March in Faur".....Handel
EVENING.
Organ—"The Lord is Mindful of His Own".....Mendelssohn
Hymns 400, 504, 427.

The services at St. Barnabas' church are holy eucharist, 8 a.m.; choral matins, 11 a.m.; choral evensong, 7 p.m. The rector, Rev. E. G. Miller, will be the preacher. The musical portions are as follows:

MORNING.
Voluntary—"But Thou Didst Leave".....Handel
Hymns 286, 360, 400.
Voluntary—"March Funere" Mendelssohn
EVENING.
Voluntary—"Vital Spark".....Handel
Hymns 288, 289, 537.

At the other Episcopal churches of the city and district services will be held at the usual hours.

The services in the Church of Our Lord will be of an impressive and appropriate character. The church is heavily draped with black and purple. Following are the orders of musical services:

MORNING.
Venite.....27th Day
Psalm to be read.....As Set
Te Deum.....Whitfield
Benedictus.....Dykes
Antiphona—"What Art Thou?"
Hymn—"We Are These Are Bowed"
With Word.....
Hymn—"Glorious Love"
EVENING.
Psalm to be read.....Whitfield
Nunc Dimittis.....Whitfield
Antiphona—"What Art Thou?"
Hymn—"We Are These Are Bowed"
Hymn—"Glorious Love"

The subject of the sermon by the Bishop in the morning is "The Queen being dead, yet speaketh" and by Rev. Dr. Wilson in the evening "The happy and the unhappy servants."

At St. Andrew's Presbyterian church, Rev. W. Leslie Clay, minister, will be held a memorial service at 11 a.m. and at 7 p.m. Sabbath school at 2:30; Bible class at 3 p.m. and Y.P.S.C.E. after the evening service. The music for the morning and evening follows:

MORNING.
Organ—"Funeral March" Erlend Sym.
Hymn.....Beethoven
Psalm 57.
Antiphona—"Blessed Are the Dead".....Lomney
Organ—"Dead March in Faur".....Handel
Hymns 318, 246, 351.
Organ—"March Funere, op. 26".....Beethoven
EVENING.
Organ—"March Funere".....Chopin
Psalm 34.
Antiphona—"The Lamb Shall Lead Them".....Slipper
Solo, Mr. Walter Fraser.
Organ—"Dead March in Faur".....Handel
Hymn 565.
"God Save the King"

EVENTS OF LAST CENTURY

So m of the Principal Happen-
ings in the Past Hundred
Years.

The nineteenth century witnessed more progress in science, invention, religious and social improvement than any that went before. The discovery of steam as a motive power completely changed the conditions of life in civilized countries, created hundreds of new industries and raised the working classes to a level undreamed of in former ages. It opened the way to new fields of enterprise in all the arts and callings, and set men thinking of greater marvels of mechanical ingenuity, which it enabled them to conceive and bring to perfection—machines that seem to possess intelligence and reasoning powers, so deftly do they perform the tasks allotted to them. The modern printing press, the wonderful cotton spinning machines, the automatic reaper and binder, the great steam hammer and lathe that have made all things possible in steel and metal working, in short, the machines we see around us in every branch of industry, are evidences of the radical changes which steam made in the world of commerce. Next came the discovery of the possibilities of electricity and marvellous as are the inventions resulting therefrom, the new century is destined to witness still more startling results from the utilization of the mysterious fluid. In science many great discoveries were made during the nineteenth century. Humanity improved; instanced by the abolishment of slavery, in the British and Spanish colonies, the United States and Russia; the great improvement and extension of educational facilities and the first step towards international arbitration.

In the following table the principal events of the century are given in brief paragraphs:

WAITS AND REVOLUTIONS.
Battle of Austerlitz, Napoleon defeats Austrians and Russians, 1805.
Battle of Trafalgar, Nelson defeats French fleet, 1805.
War between Great Britain and the United States, 1812.
Treaty of Ghent signed, 1814.
Battle of Waterloo, Napoleon vanquished, 1815.
Battle of Navarino, securing Greek independence, 1827.
Rebellion in Upper and Lower Canada, 1837-38.
Crimean war, Great Britain, France and Sardinia against Russia, 1853-55.
Indian mutiny, in which native soldiers massacre English men, women and children, 1857.
The great civil war in the United States, 1861-65. Surrender of Lee to Grant at Appomattox, April 9, 1865.
Austro-Prussian war. Decisive battle, Sadowa, July 3, 1866.
Franco-Prussian war, 1870-71.
Red River rebellion, 1869-70.
Franco-Prussian war. Decisive battle, Sedan, Sept. 1, 1870; followed by federation of German states by German empire, 1871.
Second Fenian raid, 1870.
Bombardment of Alexandria by the British, 1882, followed by the occupation of Egypt.
Northwest rebellion, 1885.
War between Chinese and Japanese, 1894.
United States-Spanish war, 1898.
War between Great Britain and South African republics, 1899-1900.
France becomes an empire, 1804; a republic, 1848; an empire again, 1872; third republic, 1879.
General outbreak of revolutionists throughout Europe, 1848.
Rome, seized from the pope, becomes capital of United Italy, 1870.

EXPLORATION.
In the Arctic: Expedition of Sir John Franklin, 1845; De Long, 1870; Greely, 1881; Perry, 1892; Nansen, 1894; Duke of Abruzzi (farthest north) 1900.
In the Antarctic: Biscoe, 1841; Balfour, 1858; D'Urville, 1840; Ross, 1841; Wilkes, 1842; Borchgrevink, 1898.
In Africa: Livingston, 1840-73; Stanley, 1875-87; Speke and Grant, 1858.
In America: Lewis and Clark's overland journey to the Pacific, 1805.
Simon Fraser crosses the continent and discovers the Fraser river, 1808.
Thompson reaches the Pacific, 1811.
Ship Belvoir arrives at Astoria, Columbia river, 1812.

INVENTION.
First steamboat, the Clermont, made

a voyage from New York to Albany, 1807.
The first steamboat to cross the Atlantic was the Royal William (built at Quebec) 1833.
First railway, Stockton & Darlington, England, 1825; Baltimore & Ohio, 14 miles long, 1830.
First railway in Canada, Laprairie to St. John, Quebec, 1836.
Lighting the street by gas, first experiment in London, 1807.
The reaper invented, 1834.
Howe's sewing machine, 1846.
The electric telegraph, Samuel F. B. Morse, 1837. First line in the United States, 1844.
First line in Canada, Quebec, Montreal and Toronto, 1847.
The first telephone exhibited 1876.
Electric light produced by Edison's application of sub-division, 1878.
The phonograph, 1877-88.
Cable laid across the Atlantic, 1857; perfected, 1866.
Electric railways at Berlin, Germany, and Portrush, Ireland, 1879.
Electric railroad at Edison's home in Menlo Park, 1880.
Photography, the first experiments by Daguerre, 1820. First successful portraits by Morse, 1839.
The spectroscope first used, 1802; perfected, 1859.
First international exposition in Hyde park, London, 1851.
Roentgen rays found to penetrate solids, 1896.
Marconi discovered wireless telegraphy, 1897.

SOCIAL AND HUMANITARIAN.
Slavery abolished in the British dominions, 1833.
Alexander II, emperor of Russia, emancipates 23,000,000 serfs, 1861.
First settlement of an international quarrel by arbitration, instead of war (Alabama claims of the United States against England), 1871.
Organization of the Red Cross Society, at Geneva, 1864.
Organization of the Women's Christian Temperance Union, 1873.
First college settlement established, 1866.
International peace congress summoned by Russians to meet at The Hague, 1889.

RELIGIONS.
Organization of the first Sunday School union in London, 1803. American, 1824.
British and Foreign Bible Society founded, 1804.
Organization of the American board of commissioners for foreign missions, 1810. First missionaries sent out, 1811.
American Bible Society organized, 1816.
The inquiry abolished by the Spanish Cortes, 1820.
First Young Men's Christian Association established by George Williams, in London, 1844.
Father Boldue, S. J., celebrates mass at Victoria (Camosun), 1843.
Rev. C. Staines, church of England, arrives at Victoria, 1849.
Doctrine of papal infallibility formally endorsed by the ecumenical council, 1870.
Organization of the first Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor, 1881.
Bible revision: New testament issued, 1881; old testament, 1885.
Organization of the Order of Kings Daughters, 1886.

DISASTERS.
Earthquakes: Caracas, 1812; India, (2,000 persons killed), 1819; Canton, China (6,000 perished), 1830; Calabria, (1,000 persons killed), 1835; San Domingo (6,000 killed), 1842; Southern America (7,000 deaths), 1860; Manila (1,000 deaths), 1863; Mitylene (1,000 deaths), 1867; Arquipa and district (25,000 deaths), 1868; San Jose, Colombia, (14,000 deaths), 1875; Sao, (4,000 deaths), 1881; Casamiciola (1,000 deaths), 1883; Charleston, S. C. (property worth \$5,000,000 destroyed and 41 lives lost), 1887; in the Riviera (2,000 deaths), 1887; Japan (4,000 deaths, 5,000 wounded), 1891.
Famines: Ireland, 1846; Russia, 1891; in India, 1837, 1860, 1865, 1868, 1876, 1897, 1899.
The great fire in Chicago, 1871.
Great fire at St. John, N. B., 1877.
Vancouver destroyed by fire, 1886.
Wellington colliery explosion, 1879.
The Conemaugh flood, destroying Johnstown, Pa., 1889.
Tidal wave and tornado, at Galveston, Texas, 1900.
New Westminster destroyed by fire, 1898.
Tidal wave in Japan sweeps away 50,000 houses and kills 2,419 persons, 1893.

LITERATURE.
Goethe publishes "Faust," 1808.
Victor Hugo writes "Les Miserables," 1862.
Thomas Carlyle's "History of the French Revolution," published, 1837.

PIONEER

TOBACCO AND
CIGARETTES.

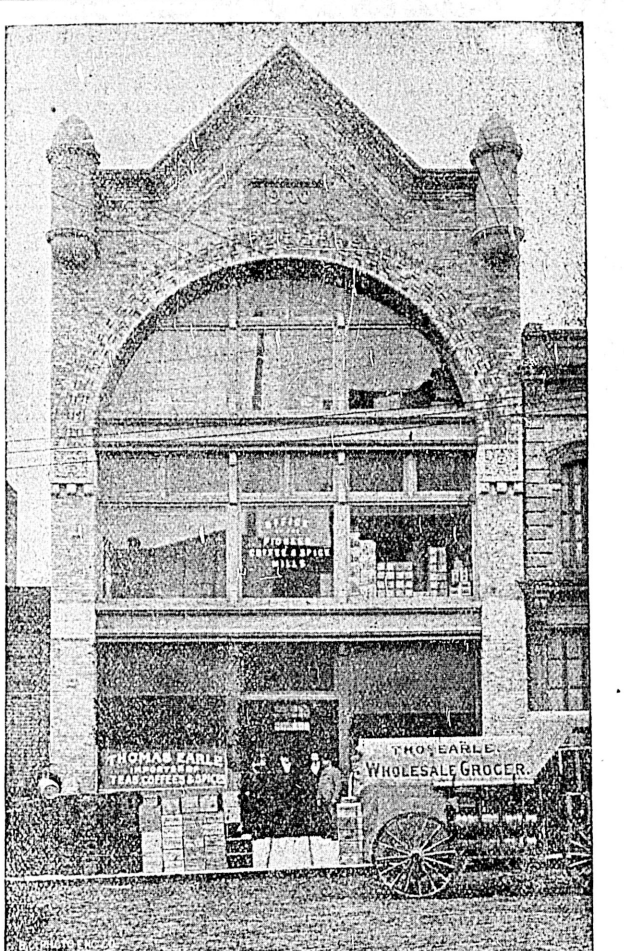
WHOLESALE
The Vancouver Agency, Limited.
Vancouver, B. C.

Dickens and Thackeray at their best, 1855.
Ralph Waldo Emerson's Essays, 1841-71.
John Ruskin's "Modern Painters," published 1843-60.
Harriet Beecher Stowe's "Uncle Tom's Cabin," 1851-52.
Darwin's "Origin of Species," 1859.
STATESMANSHIP.
Sir Robert Peel premier of Great Britain, 1834.
John Sherman, United States secretary of the treasury, resumes specie payments, 1879.
Abraham Lincoln elected President of the United States, 1860.
Confederation of Canada accomplished by leaders of the Conservative and Liberal parties, 1867.
W. E. Gladstone becomes premier of Great Britain, 1868.
Bismarck made president of the cabinet, Prussia, 1862.
Count Cavour, liberator of Italy, appointed premier, 1852.
Louis Kossuth, dictator of Hungary, 1849.

MISCELLANEOUS.
Gold discovered in California, 1848; in Australia, 1851; on Fraser river, 1858; in Cariboo, 1858; on Vancouver Island, 1863; in the Transvaal, 1887; in Yukon, 1897.
Diamond mines worked in the Transvaal, 1870.
Opening of the Mount Cenit tunnel, 1871.
Last spike of the Union Pacific railway driven, 1869.
Opening of the Suez canal, 1869.
Alaska ceded to the United States by Russia, 1867.
Maximilian executed in Mexico, 1867.
Assassinations: Lincoln, 1865; Hon. Thomas D'Arcy McGee, 1868; Garfield, 1881; Emperor Alexander II, 1881; Hon. George Brown, 1885; Carnot, President of France, 1894; Shah of Persia, 1890; Empress of Austria, 1898; King Humbert of Italy, 1900.
Vaccination legalized, 1803.
Pasteur discovers remedy for hydrophobia by inoculation, 1884.
First newspaper, "The Mercury," published at Quebec, 1804.
First banks opened at Montreal and Quebec, 1817.
Union of Upper and Lower Canada, 1841.
Fort Victoria built, 1843.
First ship England to Victoria, 1845.
Oregon boundary treaty, 1846.
St. Lawrence canal opened, 1848.
Vancouver Island ceded to Hudson's Bay Company, 1848.
Coal discovered at Nanaimo, 1850.
First council of Vancouver Island formed, 1851.
Fort Nanaimo founded, 1852.
First school, Vancouver Island, 1855.
First elections, Vancouver Island, 1850 assembly met August 12.
First issues of Victoria Gazette and Colonist, 1858.
Vancouver Island made a crown colony, 1858.

New Westminster founded, 1860.
White population of Vancouver Island, 3,420, in 1861.
Victoria incorporated, 1862.
Governor Douglas knighted, 1864.
Union of Vancouver Island and British Columbia, 1866.
United States purchased Alaska from Russia, 1867.
Confederation of Canada, 1867.
First British Columbia legislature met at Victoria, 1868.
Hudson's Bay Company surrenders Northwest Territories, 1869.
Manitoba enters confederation, 1870.
British Columbia enters confederation, 1871.
Population of British Columbia, 36,224 in 1871.
Prince Edward Island enters confederation, 1873.
San Juan Island awarded to United States, 1873.
Salmon canning begun, 1874.
Intercolonial railway opened, 1876.
Death of Sir James Douglas, 1877.
First C. P. R. through train, Montreal to Vancouver, 1886.
First C. P. R. steamer arrived at Victoria from Japan, 1887.
Massacre of missionaries and converts in China, 1890.
First steamer, Canadian-Australia line, arrived Victoria, 1893.
Massacre of Christians in Armenia, 1895.

That tired, languid feeling and dull headache, are disagreeable. Take two of Carter's Little Liver Pills before retiring, and you will find relief. They never fail to do good.



Thomas Earle, Wholesale Grocer, Yates Street.

Among the last years' most pretentious additions to the business houses of the city none is more modern and substantial than the new premises erected on lower Yates street by Mr. Thos. Earle. A cut of the new building is given above.

As will be seen, the style of architecture is somewhat out of the ordinary, and while an artistic front elevation is presented, full avail has been taken of the adaptability of the plan to secure plenty of light—a most important consideration in a wholesale house which has to accommodate a stock of the size carried by this firm.

For some time the steady growth of trade had rendered Mr. Earle's former premises on Wharf street altogether too small to allow of their properly handling the business, and although the overflow of stock was for the time being stored in adjacent warehouses, this was not found satisfactory, so, calling in the professional aid of Mr. Thomas Hooper, an architect, a start was made early last year in the erection of the present large premises. In addition to the building depicted above Mr. Earle still makes use of one of his old warehouses on Wharf street, and this latter is also well filled at all times. The Yates street building has a frontage of 30 feet on that thoroughfare and runs back 110 feet, and the whole of the four floors, excepting that reserved for offices, is piled high with the thousand and one lines that go to make up a wholesale grocer and provision merchant's stock.

On either side of the entrance are situated the offices—Mr. Earle's private office on the right and the accountant's and general offices on the left. These are neatly and comfortably fitted up, and have the full benefit of first class lighting, both natural and artificial. From the front door right through the centre of the building, extends a track for trucks which carry the goods from the drays as they unload at the sidewalk in to the electric elevator which runs to the various floors above. By this means the bulky goods are handled with a minimum of trouble and expense, and enables the firm to fill orders with great despatch.

Mr. Earle has a controlling interest in the Pioneer Steam Coffee & Spice Mills, another well known Victoria institution, and handles their entire output. These mills are the best equipped north of San Francisco, or, in fact, in Canada, and were established over twenty years ago, and the absolute purity of the wares is attested by the constantly increasing demand for their coffees, spices, etc. A full line of these goods are kept constantly on hand. Salmon canning is another branch of commerce in which Mr. Earle is largely interested, the entire output of several canneries being handled by him.

As is well known, Mr. Earle is one of the pioneers of the province, having arrived in 1862, and has been identified with business life in British Columbia ever since 1860, he having that year formed a partnership with the late Jules Lomet in the wholesale grocery trade. Since 1873 Mr. Earle has conducted the business on his own account and with what success may be judged by the growth which has rendered necessary the housing of his business in its present commodious quarters.

Advertise in the Colonist

MONSTER SALE OF BOOTS AND SHOES

For 5 Days Only.
Commencing at 9 o'clock a.m.

Watch For Prices in Next
Issue of Colonist and Times.

The Old Reliable

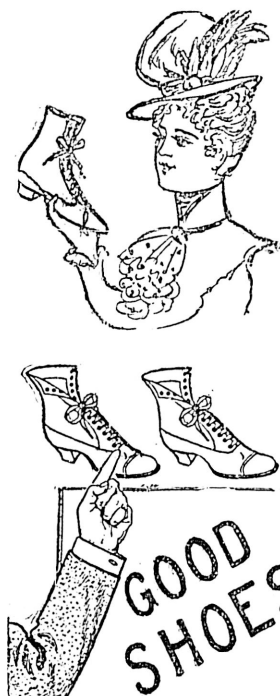
Tuesday Next 29th Inst.

All Lines Reduced.

See Windows.

Late Erskine's

Cor. Government
and Johnson Sts.



GOOD BUILDING SITES FOR SALE

Two and a half acres on St. Charles street. This property is one of the best building sites left, commanding a good view and is for sale at a reasonable figure. Three lots at the corner of Dallas road and South Turner street. Two lots fronting on Park road, beautifully situated at the entrance to the Park. Several choice building lots near Russell station for sale at a very low figure. Two lots for sale on Park Road at the entrance to Beacon Hill; price, \$1,300. This is a special bargain.

One acre on Oak Bay avenue; a very choice situation, indeed. Several choice acre-lots in the Fernwood Estate for sale on very easy terms. One good building lot at the corner of South Turner and Simcoe streets. Two lots on Hayward avenue, facing Beacon Hill. One choice lot facing on Goodacre Lake. Several building sites at the head of Pandora avenue.

PEMBERTON & SON,

45 FORT STREET.

THE WEATHER.

Meteorological Office, Victoria, Jan. 28-8 p.m. SYNOPSIS. A vast high temperature area centered over Oregon covers the Pacific slope, while off the Vancouver Island Coast the weather is low. Rain is falling over Western British Columbia and Washington, and snow in Canada. From the Columbia river southward the weather is fine and springlike, and light winds prevail on the coast. The weather also is mild and fine from the Rockies eastward to Manitoba.

	Min.	Max.
Victoria	30	44
New Westminster	30	43
Kamloops	24	32
Barkerville	16	34
Calgary	12	40
Winnipeg	6	24
Portland, Ore.	38	48
San Francisco, Cal.	44	58

For 24 hours from 5 a.m.—(Pacific time)—Sunday: Victoria and vicinity: Easterly or southerly winds; unsettled and mild, with showers. Lower Mainland: Winds, mostly easterly; unsettled, with rain; stationary or higher temperature.

VICTORIA DAILY RECORD. Report for 24 hours ending 5 p.m. Observations taken daily at 5 a.m., noon and 5 p.m.

	SATURDAY, Jan. 26.
5 a.m.	41
Mean	42
Noon	43
Highest	44
5 p.m.	44
Lowest	40

The velocity and direction of the wind were as follows:

5 a.m.	8 miles southeast.
Noon	12 miles southeast.
5 p.m.	8 miles southeast.

Average state of weather—Cloudy.

Rain—44 inch.

Barometer at noon—Observed.....30.244
Corrected.....30.268

NEW WESTMINSTER. Barometer at 5 p.m.—Corrected.....30.28

BEAUTY OF FORM AND FIGURE

Health and beauty always go linked together. A wrinkled, tired and worn-looking face tells immediately of nervousness, worry and the many ailments attending the irregularities. Dr. Chase's Nerve Food fills the shrunken arteries with new, rich blood, strengthens and rekindles the vitality of the nerves, and gives a well-rounded form, and clear healthy complexion to all who use it. 60 cents a box, all dealers.

VICTORIA TIDES. For the Month of January, 1901.

(Issued by the Tidal Survey Branch of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa.) The zero of the accompanying scale corresponds to the average lowest low water, and 18.3 feet above the sill of the Esquimalt Dry Dock.

The time used is Pacific Standard for the 120th Meridian West. It is counted from 0 to 24 hours, from midnight to midnight. The height is in feet and tenths of a foot.

Date.	Day.	Time.	h.	m.	ft.	h.	m.	ft.	h.	m.	ft.
1 Tu.	258.7	4.33	7.1	4.33	7.1	4.33	7.1	4.33	7.1	4.33	7.1
2 W.	408.3	5.22	8.6	5.22	8.6	5.22	8.6	5.22	8.6	5.22	8.6
3 Th.	458.0	6.38	7.8	6.38	7.8	6.38	7.8	6.38	7.8	6.38	7.8
4 F.	529.8	7.40	7.9	7.40	7.9	7.40	7.9	7.40	7.9	7.40	7.9
5 Sa.	554.8	8.11	10.0	8.11	10.0	8.11	10.0	8.11	10.0	8.11	10.0
6 Su.	610.8	9.38	7.5	9.38	7.5	9.38	7.5	9.38	7.5	9.38	7.5
7 M.	618.8	10.35	7.1	10.35	7.1	10.35	7.1	10.35	7.1	10.35	7.1
8 Tu.	623.8	11.34	6.7	11.34	6.7	11.34	6.7	11.34	6.7	11.34	6.7
9 W.	637.8	12.40	6.2	12.40	6.2	12.40	6.2	12.40	6.2	12.40	6.2
10 Th.	700.8	1.14	5.9	1.14	5.9	1.14	5.9	1.14	5.9	1.14	5.9
11 F.	709.8	2.14	5.7	2.14	5.7	2.14	5.7	2.14	5.7	2.14	5.7
12 Sa.	722.8	3.14	5.5	3.14	5.5	3.14	5.5	3.14	5.5	3.14	5.5
13 Su.	729.8	4.14	5.4	4.14	5.4	4.14	5.4	4.14	5.4	4.14	5.4
14 M.	739.8	5.14	5.3	5.14	5.3	5.14	5.3	5.14	5.3	5.14	5.3
15 Tu.	749.8	6.14	5.2	6.14	5.2	6.14	5.2	6.14	5.2	6.14	5.2
16 W.	759.8	7.14	5.1	7.14	5.1	7.14	5.1	7.14	5.1	7.14	5.1
17 Th.	769.8	8.14	5.0	8.14	5.0	8.14	5.0	8.14	5.0	8.14	5.0
18 F.	779.8	9.14	4.9	9.14	4.9	9.14	4.9	9.14	4.9	9.14	4.9
19 Sa.	789.8	10.14	4.8	10.14	4.8	10.14	4.8	10.14	4.8	10.14	4.8
20 Su.	799.8	11.14	4.7	11.14	4.7	11.14	4.7	11.14	4.7	11.14	4.7
21 M.	809.8	12.14	4.6	12.14	4.6	12.14	4.6	12.14	4.6	12.14	4.6
22 Tu.	819.8	1.14	4.5	1.14	4.5	1.14	4.5	1.14	4.5	1.14	4.5
23 W.	829.8	2.14	4.4	2.14	4.4	2.14	4.4	2.14	4.4	2.14	4.4
24 Th.	839.8	3.14	4.3	3.14	4.3	3.14	4.3	3.14	4.3	3.14	4.3
25 F.	849.8	4.14	4.2	4.14	4.2	4.14	4.2	4.14	4.2	4.14	4.2
26 Sa.	859.8	5.14	4.1	5.14	4.1	5.14	4.1	5.14	4.1	5.14	4.1
27 Su.	869.8	6.14	4.0	6.14	4.0	6.14	4.0	6.14	4.0	6.14	4.0
28 M.	879.8	7.14	3.9	7.14	3.9	7.14	3.9	7.14	3.9	7.14	3.9
29 Tu.	889.8	8.14	3.8	8.14	3.8	8.14	3.8	8.14	3.8	8.14	3.8
30 W.	899.8	9.14	3.7	9.14	3.7	9.14	3.7	9.14	3.7	9.14	3.7
31 Th.	909.8	10.14	3.6	10.14	3.6	10.14	3.6	10.14	3.6	10.14	3.6

Invalided Home.—T. E. McKegill, a member of Strathearn's Horse, is at the Dominion. He enlisted at Calgary and participated in some heavy fighting in South Africa, having been wounded in an engagement on July 25, which necessitated his being invalided home.

Walker—"The bride was quite a popular girl, wasn't she?" Watkinson—"Yes, indeed; the Evening Sacrificer sent its sporting man to report it; he printed a list of rejected lovers half a column long under the heading 'Among Those Who Also Ran.'—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

ROENTGEN RAYS FOR BALDNESS.

At a meeting of the Vienna Society of Physicians Dr. Klenbock introduced a man 29 years of age, whose hair had been partially restored by the application of the Roentgen rays. He had been bald for some years. The cure was effected in the following way: A round patch on the scalp was subjected six times to the influence of the rays for fifteen minutes, and during the two months the treatment lasted the man regained his old, thick, dark-colored hair on the parts exposed to the action. The parts not yet treated remain as before. During the discussion which followed several members expressed doubts as to whether Dr. Klenbock has really found a remedy for baldness; but he was encouraged to continue his experiments, and invited to report on them to the society at a later date.—London Standard.

"If he was not your ideal, why did you marry him?" "Because so many of the girls seemed to want him."—Chicago Post.

SMOKE THE BEST THE NUGGET CIGAR

Wilson Bros. Sero & Co. Weeks & Robson

JONES, CRANE & CO

We are instructed by Aaron Lewis, Esq., to sell without reserve, by Public Auction On the premises, No. 35 Oriental Alley, at 2 p.m. Tuesday, Jan. 29

The whole of his valuable Tinsmith Stock. Comprising: Tinsmiths' Tools and Trimmings; Wood and Brass Fittings and Couplings; Sheet Iron, etc., etc. Also, at commencement of sale, a certificate.

Fine Chestnut Gelding Tel. 294. Terms Cash. JONES, CRANE & CO., Auctioneers.

Fruitgrowers In Session

Many Subjects of Interest Discussed at the Meeting Last Week.

Cities Are to be Asked to Make Bid for the Summer Show.

The annual meeting of the provincial Fruit Growers' Association took place at New Westminster on the 22nd instant, and was attended by the Deputy Minister of Agriculture and the Inspector of Fruit Pests, from Victoria. In consequence of the death of our beloved Queen, the wish was generally expressed that the meeting should be adjourned. This was, however, found to be impracticable owing to the presence of a number of members from the country districts who had come specially to attend the meeting.

The meeting opened with Mr. Tom Wilson, president, in the chair, and Mr. J. W. Brandith acted as secretary. The annual report was presented, and after some necessary corrections were made it was adopted; and tenders were ordered to be asked for printing 1,500 copies.

A large number of important questions were discussed, and the future policy of the association outlined. The latter embraced the question of marketing and transportation; and a committee consisting of Messrs. J. C. Metcalfe, Thos. G. Earl and R. M. Palmer was appointed to carry out the policy of the association, and \$500 placed at the disposal of the committee. Amongst the duties of this committee will be the sending of an experimental car of fruit to the North-west, disseminating information as to the state of the fruit market amongst the growers of the province; and instruction in the art of picking and packing by an expert packer. An exhibition of fruit in the North-west was discussed, and approved of if the finances of the association admit of it.

A resolution was passed endorsing the resolution recently adopted by the Ontario Fruit Growers' Association, representing to the government that the time has arrived for the appointment of a transportation and railway commission, whose duty it shall be to regulate all matters in connection with freight and passenger rates.

A resolution was adopted similar to that passed by the Central Farmers' Institute, expressing the conviction of the association that agriculture or nature studies should be included in the curriculum of the public schools. On the question of the inadvisability of increasing the number of subjects in the public school curriculum being brought up, the opinion was expressed that many subjects of minor importance could with advantage be eliminated, and the subject recommended substituted.

A resolution was passed to the effect that the providing of competent fruit judges at the autumn shows is a duty of the association, and a committee was appointed to carry out the details. The opinion was also expressed that the shows should be held consecutively, in order to allow judges the opportunity of attending them.

Regarding plum rot, now so prevalent in the Lower Fraser valley, it was pointed out that the Board of Horticulture had taken the matter in hand and issued a bulletin descriptive of the disease and its best known means of combating it; and, furthermore, the work laid out by that body included practical instruction in those parts of the province which were affected. The action of the board was endorsed, and the establishment of spraying stations recommended.

The question of a summer show was discussed, and on it being represented that it was the wish of the Vancouver people that it should be made an annual event in that city, it was shown that, inasmuch as the show held there last summer was a failure by reason of want of patronage, and that inasmuch as the association is a provincial one, supported by a government appropriation, the holding of an annual show in any one place could not be entertained. Furthermore, that it should not be held in the same place two years consecutively. The secretary was therefore instructed to ascertain what inducements the municipal authorities at other points were willing to give, and to report at the quarterly meeting in April. Amongst other arguments brought forward in favor of having the summer show at different points, such as Kamloops, Nanaimo, Chilliwack, etc., it would have the effect of increasing the membership of the association, which is now very low.

The subject of express rates on produce was then discussed, and Mr. Kirby, the freight agent of the Dominion Express Co. at Vancouver, was called upon to address the meeting. His sentiments in a short address showed that, whilst the Great Northern Express Co. charged \$4 per hundred from Coast points in the neighboring states to points in the Northwest, the Dominion Express Co. charged \$2.40 from similar points in British Columbia to Vancouver. Mr. Kirby also instanced a case in which a car of fruit sent by freight from Oregon to Winnipeg, which took nine days to reach its destination, the charges amounted to \$2.55 per hundred; whereas, as he said before, the charges were paid by fruit in any quantity from British Columbia points at \$2.40. He had also promised the transportation committee appointed by the Central Farmers' Institute various concessions, amongst others a reduction of three and perhaps five pounds on standard weights of fruit.

Consignees per steamer Rosalie from the Sound.

A. Froeman	Miss Severe
L. Schenberg	Miss Stevens
P. Sharpe	Miss Plummer
W. L. Collins	P. T. Copp
F. Gilna	P. T. Copp
C. B. George	R. C. Broag
T. N. Terry	Ben Gould
Mrs. Bennett	

Consignees per steamer Rosalie from the Sound.

Wilson Bros. Sero & Co. Weeks & Robson

crates. On the conclusion of his address a hearty vote of thanks was given to Mr. Kirby and the company he represented for their desire to meet the fruit growers in such a liberal spirit.

Regarding railway rates by the C. P. R., a report was brought in to the effect that the same committee had secured from Mr. Peters, the freight agent, the promise that a special agent would be appointed whose duty it would be to visit every point in the province, to ascertain the wishes and grievances of the farmers and to make a report when it was assured every grievance would be redressed.

The vexed question of fruit packages, which has been discussed by various meetings throughout the province for several years, was taken up, and after a long discussion, in which it was shown that the same shaped apple-box was not suitable for all parts of the country, a resolution was adopted asking the Dominion government to legalize a box of the capacity of that recommended by the board of horticulture, the dimensions of that box being 10x11x20 1/2 inches, inside measurement; and a pear box to measure inside 18 1/2 x 11 1/2 x 8 1/2 inches.

The election of officers resulted as follows: President, Henry Kipp, Chilliwack; vice-president, Charles Nelson, Vancouver; secretary, J. W. Brandith, New Westminster.

The next quarterly meeting it was decided should be held in New Westminster, and the next annual meeting in Victoria.

The meeting then adjourned sine die. Amongst the others who attended the meeting were T. A. Sharpe, superintendent of the Dominion experimental farm, Agassiz; P. G. Letton, of Letton, Thomas Cunningham, of Vancouver, members of the board of horticulture; Tom Wilson, H. Kipp, E. Hutcherson, and others.

Mr. Anderson reports quite a quantity of snow still on the ground between Vancouver and New Westminster.

WHISKY AND MORPHINE HABITS.

Those interested in obtaining a private home treatment, and one which produces a permanent cure of the above habits without the knowledge of one's nearest friend, correspond with Mr. J. E. Dixon, 81 Wilkesboro Street, Toronto, Ont. His new treatment is a simple vegetable medicine, and is guaranteed to destroy the craving for liquor and drugs forever, and tone up the system to the condition it was before the habit began. It is also an absolute cure for nervous exhaustion. Indisputable references and full particulars on application.

NAVAL NEWS.

H. M. S. Condor Reports From Montevideo—Leader Paid Off and Being Relieved.

H. M. S. Condor arrived at Montevideo, according to the Naval and Military Record, on January 4. An officer of the ship-of-war bound to Esquimalt, writing from Montevideo, under date of December 23, says: "Pernambuco was reached on the morning of December 14, and we were taken inside the breakwater at once. The breakwater at Pernambuco is one of the best natural ones I have seen. It is composed of sandstone, runs parallel to the town beach for about a mile or more, and has been caused apparently by the action of the river, which has washed out loose mud and stones. The ships lie moored head and stern within a stone's throw of the shore, and with a steady breeze from seaward on a ship's beam, the temperature is kept within limits. We came in for a good deal of rain, however, which made it difficult to do many things that were desired in a ship near the shore. Pernambuco is well supplied with tramways (mule traction), and there is a railway through the town, which makes it easy to get into the suburbs. Owing to the warm season having commenced, we had to forego cricket. The present condition seems to depend on the fact that it is not a hereditary title at all, but one of special creation and with King Edward chooses to create his son Prince of Wales, the heir to the throne will remain Duke of Cornwall, by inheritance, and Arthur Beaulieu.

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Young Fissick's got a shingle out. Proclaiming him M. D. But from A. M. to late P. M. His office is M. T.

Useless: "You didn't submit quietly to their gagging you, did you?" asked the officers who had hurried to the scene as soon as the robbery was over. "No!" gasped the victim; "I chucked the rag, of course, but what good did that do?"—Chicago Tribune.

They make one feel as though life was worth living. Take one of Carter's Little Liver Pills after eating; it will relieve dyspepsia, aid digestion, give tone and vigor to the system.

Mr. Sophie—"Well, Willie, your sister has given me notice to me for a Christmas present; and you think I shall think?" Willie—"Huh! That's what she does for Mr. Brown last year, an' he zev her back before Easter; I bet you'll do the same." Philadelphia Record.

AMERICAN SYMPATHY.

Montana House of Assembly Adjourns Out of Respect to the Memory of the Queen.

On Tuesday last, as soon as the death of the Queen was announced, the legislature of Montana adjourned out of respect to her memory. In the Senate, previous to the announcement, Rev. I. N. Smith, chaplain of the Senate, offered the following prayer:

"In the King's courts we would tread softly. Coming in the name of Thy Son, our Saviour we would remember that Thou art holy and knowest us altogether. Naked and open are all things to Him with whom we have to do. Oh, Thou, author of our life, teach us how to live, so as to honor Thy name and be a blessing to our neighbors.

"Our Father, in these hours while the great and good Queen is passing through the valley and shadow of death, we would, with a shuddering respect, as in common sympathy, with the civilized world, draw near the sable chamber of death and mingle our tears with the nations.

We thank Thee for the great favor Thou hast shown her in granting her more than four score years of life, and such an eventful reign of two-thirds of a century, peerless in the annals of the world for its conformity to the highest civilization and constant enlightenment of power and domain. Beginning her reign with fearful prayer she closes it with the applause of the world. Bless Thou the great nation and save it from the power of evil counsel. And upon the Prince whom the great responsibilities shall crown, may Thy benediction rest.

"Bless all the nations and cement them

"Good Beginnings

Make Good Endings."

"You are making a good beginning when you commence to take Hood's Sarsaparilla for any trouble of your blood, stomach, kidneys or liver. Persistently taken, this great medicine will bring you the good ending of perfect health, strength and vigor."

Hood's Sarsaparilla

more and more in loyal brotherhood, until the true golden age shall come. Rev. Mr. Smith is the father of Earl Smith, proprietor of the Factory shoe store of this city. He is now serving his fourth term as chaplain of the Montana Senate.

VICTORIA CAFE. 25 CENTS. DINNER. 25 CENTS. 5 TO 8 P. M.

SOUP—Purée of Beans; Beef Broth. FISH—Bottled Salmon, Parsley Sauce; Fried English Soles.

BOILED—Sheep's Tongues and Caper Sauce. ENTREES—Calves' Sweetbreads, Breaded; Kidney Sauté au Petit Pois; Orange Fritters.

ROASTS—Prime Sirloin Beef; Leg of Lamb and Mint Sauce; Stuffed Pig, Stuffed, and Apple Sauce.

VEGETABLES—Baked and Mashed Potatoes; Cauliflower and Cream Sauce.

DESSERT—Baked Apple Dumplings; Black Currant, Raspberry and Mince Pie; Stewed Cranberries.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

LOVERS' LANE.

Sir—In the park, near Lovers' Lane a force of workmen are engaged in cutting down and burning trees and digging a huge pit in the ground. Quite a number of trees have already been felled and others are marked to come down. For a certainty, as many more will be blown down as are felled. This is always the case where trees have been thinned out close to the coast. Can you tell me how much more of the park it is proposed to clear, and what is the nature of the improvement that is under way? Is it fortification, rifle pits or swimming baths? An answer to these questions will probably be to your advantage by heading off letter writing cranks of the woodland-spare-the-tree description. Have you seen those cunning little "wind shakers" and "bicyclist's rests" that have been excavated by the side of the race track, just beyond the Burns' memorial? You surely must have seen them. Mr. Editor, quite an idea, and just the place for a quiet smoke and to watch the "wheels go round." And, Mr. Editor, is it true that there is a proposal to level off Beacon Hill and use the gravel taken from it on our streets and to fill up the mud flats; but, I am afraid that I am asking too many questions.

PROGRESS.

PRINCES OF WALES.

Sir—As many people are under the impression that the reason why Prince George Frederick has not succeeded to the title borne by his father, is that none but the male issue of the reigning monarch can during the reign of his father become Prince of Wales. It may be of some interest to publish the following facts. Of thirteen who have borne the title since it was created, eight were born before their fathers' succession. They are Richard II, Henry IV, Edward III, Henry V, Henry VI, Henry VII, Henry VIII, George I, George II, George III. Some of the others became Princes of Wales at their birth, though their fathers were Kings of England at the time. They were created at ages varying from a few days after birth to nine and twelve years. The present condition seems to depend on the fact that it is not a hereditary title at all, but one of special creation and with King Edward chooses to create his son Prince of Wales, the heir to the throne will remain Duke of Cornwall, by inheritance, and Arthur Beaulieu.

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"Our Father, in these hours while

IN THE REALM OF LABOR

Miscellaneous Findings Concerning Organized and Unorganized Wage-Earners With Remarks

By T. H. Twigg.

WHAT FOUR MEN SAID.

THEY sat and they talked where the cross roads meet,
Four men from the four winds come,
And they talked of the horse, for they loved the theme,
And never a man was dumb.
And the man from the North loved the strength of the horse,
And the man from the East his pace,
And the man from the South loved the speed of the horse,
The man from the west his grace.

So these four men from the four winds come,
Each paused a space in his course,
And smiled in the face of his fellow-man
And lovingly talked of the horse.
Then each man parted and went his way
On his different course and ran;
And each man journeyed with peace in his heart,
And loving his fellow-man.

They met next year where the cross-roads meet,
Four men from the four winds come,
And it chanced as they met, that they talked of God,
And never a man was dumb.
One sang God in the shape of man,
A spirit did one insist;
One said that nature itself was God,
One said that he didn't exist.

But they lashed each other with tongues that stung,
That smote as with a rod;
Each glared in the face of his fellow-man,
And wrathfully talked of God.
Then each man parted and went his way,
On his different course ran;
And each man journeyed with war in his heart,
And hating his fellow-man.

By the death of Andrew G. Hay, organized labor loses an ardent and energetic worker—one ever ready and ever doing what he could to better the condition of the working classes. "Andy's" interest in trade unionism never lagged. Becoming a charter member of Stonecutters' Union, No. 1890, he at once took an active part in labor affairs. He occupied at different times each office in the gift of his union, being at the time of his death one of the trustees. In May, '92, he was selected to represent his union at the Trades and Labor Council, which he faithfully filled till death intervened. At the Council Mr. Hay was looked upon as one of the "cool heads," always slow in giving consent to proposed action which would commit the council, but once action was taken, whether he favored it or not, no other delegate performed his duty more faithfully than he. During the years he was at the Council he was always in office, and in 1898 filled the office of president. In the following year he accepted the office of treasurer, the duties of which he performed till the last meeting of the council, when the faithful fellow, hardly able to walk, made his way to the hall, and pleaded to be relieved of the responsibilities.

F. J. Deane, secretary of the Royal Commission on Chinese Immigration, visited Victoria last week. Mr. Deane could not say when the commission will sit, or what mode of procedure it will take. The work now being done by the secretary is of a preparatory nature, such as collecting data from municipal and provincial officials, trade unions and others, so that such information may be in shape to present to the commission without any unnecessary loss of time.

The Printing Pressmen's Association initiated through its executive committee a meeting on Tuesday night. The pressmen intend to take a more active part in the labor movement than they have been lately. At the next meeting of the association delegates will be chosen to represent the union at the Trades Council.

The Rev. J. G. Shearer, field secretary of the Dominion Lord's Day Alliance, is expected to be in Victoria about the end of February, when he will address a public meeting. The executive of the recently formed local branch of the alliance are endeavoring to interest the public in the agitation for a closer observance of the Sabbath in hope of gaining sufficient strength to demand legislation similar to that in force in Ontario. With the help of the working people there is every chance of success.

The Trades and Labor Council will be requested to co-operate with the alliance, a vacancy having been left on the executive board for a member of the council.

The question has been asked: "How do Chinese affect workmen with whom they do not enter into direct competition?" One of the building trades is set up as an example—stonecutting. Chinese affect a stonecutter in this way: The mass of houses occupied by Chinese do not require the services of a stonecutter to construct, neither does the money earned by Chinese circulate among people who do erect buildings requiring stone-cutting work. Of course there have been a few buildings erected by Chinese, but the stonecutting business was done, but the quality of the work is of so poor a character that it is hardly worth mention. Against this may be put the argument: Very true, but this does not prevent a limited number of stonecutters from securing steadily employment at good wages. This will not hold. Each year sees the number of stonecutters diminishing. Some have left the city, while others have been driven to seek a livelihood at other callings. Surely no one will contend that the houses occupied by Chinese would detract from the white population. Then with fewer Chinese and more whites, the demand for stonecutters will be in consequence be increased.

Another phase of the Chinese question is that of buying in the cheapest and selling in the dearest market. A workman, not directly in competition with Chinese, contends that were Chinese replaced by white people, his living expenses would increase and perforce his earnings decrease, because an increased white population would increase the demand for goods. This is a question of competition, and the point is whether or not there is any consolation in it for him.

If the books used in our public schools were printed in the province at the government printing office, even if they were loaned to pupils free of charge, they would be sold at a cheaper price than they are at present, besides employment

would be afforded a number of persons. The frequent, and often, questionable changes, made in the books used would be fewer, making it possible for more than one in a family to utilize the same school books. As it is at present, these changes come so close on each other that the books used by the elder boy or girl are out of date before the younger members of the family have need for them. It is too often the case that children are taken from school sooner than they otherwise would be, because education is cheaper. The workman who has three or four boys and girls to provide for finds by the time he has furnished them with food and clothes there is little remaining to buy school books with. The result is, one or more are taken from school and put to work before they have acquired anything like a common school education.

The Vancouver Independent has been making inquiries into the cost of printing. It finds that to supply the province with free school books would cost the government between \$50,000 and \$60,000 annually. It is just possible these figures are based on the present system, when the books are rarely used by more than one scholar. If so, the figures are far too high, because the government ownership, the same books could be used over and over again. However admitting the Independent's figures to be correct, if it would cost the government \$60,000 to furnish these books, it is quite within the mark to say the people now pay \$160,000 a year for school books. The Independent makes a very reasonable proposal, that the government furnish the books to start with at cost, if it is found the revenue will not permit of them being furnished free of charge. This suggestion carried out would mean a big help to parents who are struggling to give their children as good an education as possible, to say nothing of the benefit it would be to the rising generation.

It seldom happens this way. Two workmen at the same trade gain their reasons why they did not wish to join a trades-union recently formed in this city. The first, a Salvationist, said it was against his religious belief; the other, an agnostic, claimed, that as he didn't believe in anything, it would be against his belief to join a trades-union. Two different kinds, yet sharing thought alike.

During last year the mine workers of America gained in membership 67,086 by the addition of 498 new unions; brick-makers gained 600 members; bakers gained 1,937; butchers, 2,300; cleaners, 6,717; tailors, 3,000; painters, 42,000; carpenters, 800; boiler-makers, 2,212; bookbinders, 1,200; printers, 1,500; pressmen, 2,100; street railway employees, 1,000; retail clerks, 10,000; bakers, 3,152.

Strikes in Canada and the United States—During last year mine workers to the number of about 170,000 struck for higher wages, of which 140,000 secured a 10 per cent. increase, the remainder secured a 20 per cent. increase, approximate increase in strikes, lost 1,200; brick-makers, won 3 strikes, lost 1, 2 pending, 250 benefited by 5 per cent. increase and 8-hour day; bakers won 3 strikes, lost none, 327 benefited, 10 per cent. increase, 1 hour less work; cigar-makers won 32 strikes, lost 20, compromised 10, 12,000 involved, 6,500 benefited, 5,500 worsted; painters won 14 strikes, lost 2, compromised 2, 2,500 benefited, 300 worsted; carpenters won 10 strikes, lost 1, compromised 1; boiler-makers won 49 strikes, lost 4, compromised 3, 2,642 involved, 5,490 benefited, 383 displaced; street railway employees (outside of St. Louis) won 6 strikes, lost 3, involving 2,000, 300 of whom were worsted; retail clerks had two strikes and won both, benefiting 300 men.

The Calais lace-makers took a vote last week as to whether the strike should be continued or not, 1,933 voted to continue the strike and 124 against. Over 14,000 people are idle as a result of the lockout.

The late Sam Lewis, the notorious murderer of London, Eng., left \$20,000,000 behind him, \$4,000,000 of which is bequeathed to charity.

The Central Trades and Labor Council of Montreal is composed of 42 different trade unions, and has a membership of 15,000 bona fide organized workmen.

"But why it is," asked the thoughtful Chinese, "that I may go to your heaven while I may not go to your country?" The missionary shrugged his shoulders. "There's no labor vote in heaven!" said he.—Puck.

Estimating that 40,000 persons are employed on post-office work in Great Britain, each Sunday, the Working Men's Lord's Day Rest Association intends to approach parliament next session for a cessation of this work.

One woman to every ten men worked for wages fifty years ago, but now the ratio is one to four. If the increase continues for fifty years more, what will the men be doing?—Typographical Journal.

The Lord's Day Alliance successfully prosecuted two newspaper vendors who sold Detroit papers in Victoria on Sunday. The alliance is also prosecuting Hamilton barbers for working on the Sabbath.

The cost of management or working expenses of trade unions varies, says Engineering, speaking of Great Britain, from year to year, but in 1899 the total was \$223,510 or 25.8 per cent. of the total expenditure. The mean average for eight years was 18.8 per cent. In 1898 the total was 20.5 per cent. Many years ago it was thought rather high when the cost of management exceeded ten per cent., very high if it amounted to twelve and a half per cent. Since 1880 the cost has had a tendency to grow.

Almost all the advantages which man possesses above the lower animals arise from his power of acting in combination with his fellows, and of accomplishing by the united efforts of many

MUNYON'S RHEUMATISM CURE

When Professor Munyon says his Rheumatism Cure will cure rheumatism there isn't any guess work about it—there isn't any false statement about it. It simply cures. It does just what it says it will do. It cures more quickly than people expect. It cures without leaving any ill effects. It is a splendid stomach and nerve tonic, as well as a positive cure for rheumatism. All the Munyon remedies are just as reliable. Any druggist, 25c. vial. The Guide to Health is free. Send for it at once if you write to Broadway and 26th St., New York.

bers what could not be accomplished by the detached efforts of individuals.—John Stuart Mill.

Poor boxes were fixed up all over the Paris Exhibition. When opened they were found to contain under \$12.50, the offerings of the many millions of visitors.

Archbishop Beign of Quebec has given his decision in the dispute between employers and employed in the shoe trade in that province. He proposes the election annually of a board of complaints of three men by the workers, and of a board of conciliation of three manufacturers by the employers. Complaints from either side shall be made to their own board, which shall notify the other board of the fact, and a joint meeting shall be held to endeavor to effect a settlement. In case of non-agreement, the matter shall be referred to a court of arbitration, consisting of three members, two chosen by either side and the third by these two, or by a Supreme court judge or the Archbishop of Quebec, if they fail to agree. So long as a dispute is under discussion the manufacturer shall not close his factory nor shall the employees cease work.

Why should a physician join a medical society? Why should a lawyer affiliate himself with a bar association? What induces a business man to pay initiation fees and dues into a chamber of commerce? These people join the society of their profession or business for the standing it gives them, for the advantage of the exchange of ideas, and the community of effort along well defined lines; and that the common standard of excellence is raised thereby and the individuals benefited is never questioned. In practice the object of trades-unions is identical with those of the associations mentioned and many others, and the inducement for a professional business man to join an organization of the character indicated is many times intensified in the case of the workman.—Union Advocate.

One day a man entered the station-house and asked if we "had any lost children." There were three in the back room, propped up on many chairs, and he was sent in to see if one of his were among them. The man walked up and down before them with a perplexed air for some time, then, stopping in front of one of the little ones, raised his head and asked, "Are you Johnny Se-and-Sa?" The boy was too sleepy to answer, and the caller started to leave, saying that he would "send the old woman around to see." "What?" I said, "don't you know your own child?" "To tell the truth," he answered, "I don't. I worked on the line of street cars; the children ain't up when I go to work in the morning and they're in bed when I get back at night. I never see them." Later his wife appeared and identified one of the children as hers. It wasn't the one the father had picked out, either.—The People.

Some years ago the legislature of Iowa gave women of that state a vote in elections relating to bonds. At a late election in Ottumwa, on the question of bonding the city for \$5,000 a year to sustain the library which Mr. Carnegie proposed to erect at a cost of \$50,000, the proposition carried by vote of the women. Persons who do not want the library, carried the case to court, claiming that it was not within the province of the legislature to grant any form of suffrage to women. The court decided against the law and women's vote. The matter is now pending in the Supreme court and the decision will have a most important effect on women's status wherever way it is given.—Woman's Tribune.

BE LOYAL TO YOURSELF AND YOUR ISLAND.

Yes, be loyal to yourself and your island (one of the richest on God's earth) by helping to develop same; that is, if you have any money to invest, invest it right here in this island and help to build up industries at home, at same time build up trade right at your own doors that no one can take away from you (instead of helping to develop parts far away). Be the speculator I say, if you want to speculate, speculate right here. You can more readily see how your money is working and what you are interested in, and if I what we have right here on this island (only want capital to develop them). Put your money into them, and you will likely have the double satisfaction of making money and the knowledge you are helping to build up a big trade, the benefit of which will share. Be loyal to yourself and your island.

THOMAS KITCHIN.

The Excellence and Purity of

Cowan's Hygienic Cocoa

Are making it a necessity in every household.

Cowan's Queen's Dessert Chocolate

Is a Delicious Confection.

The Cowan Co., Limited.

E. G. PRIOR & Co.

Limited Liability.

Headquarters for the following lines



Iron and Steel,
Mechanics' Tools,
Builders' Hardware,
Iron Pipe and Fittings,
Lanterns and Driving Lamps,
Waggons, Buggies and Carts,
Loggers' and Mining Supplies,
Farm Implements and Machinery.

Victoria Vancouver Kamloops Municipality of North Cowichan.

BALANCE SHEET FOR 1900.

RECEIPTS.	EXPENDITURE.
To bal. on hand Jan. 1, 1900. \$ 99 47	By outstanding accounts of 1899. \$ 141 78
To real estate tax, collected on account current year. 2,128 89	By general road repairs. \$249 75
To real estate tax, collected on account of arrears. 369 72	By road district No. 1. 422 72
To road tax. 1,146 00	By road district No. 2. 290 00
To licenses. 580 00	By road district No. 3. 300 00
To scavenging. 113 00	By road district No. 4. 943 75
To door tax. 48 90	
	\$2,297 12
	By indemnities and allowances. \$ 175 25
	By clerk's salary and commission. 295 00
	By health and fire inspector. 40 00
	By road inspector. 171 00
	By advertising, stationery, postage, etc. 40 30
	By sanitary account. 200 00
	By requests. 25 75
	By sundry accounts. 4 69
	By expenses at municipal hall. 58 50
	By legal expenses. 36 20
	By surveys. 256 25
	By donations. 139 05
	By balance, cash on hand. 696 29
\$4,402 88	\$4,402 88

JAS. NORCROSS, J. H. WHITTOLE, C.M.C. January 5th, 1901. Auditor.

THE Canadian Bank of Commerce

With which is amalgamated
THE BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
HEAD OFFICE—TORONTO.

PAID UP CAPITAL \$8,000,000
RESERVE FUND 2,000,000
Aggregate Resources Over 65,000,000
HON. GEO. A. COX, President.
B. E. WALKER, General Manager.

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The Bank has 68 Branches extending throughout Canada and elsewhere including the following in British Columbia and the Yukon District:
ATLIN, GREENWOOD, NELSON, SANDON,
CRANBROOK, KAMLOOPS, N. WESTMINSTER, VANCOUVER,
DAWSON, NANAIMO, ROSSLAND, VICTORIA,
CEMISE, WHITE HORSE.

BRANCHES IN THE UNITED STATES:
NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO, SEATTLE, PORTLAND, SKAGWAY.
Savings Bank Department. Gold Dust Purchased, and every description of banking business transacted.

GEO. GILLESPIE, Manager.

DID YOU EVER USE

NOVO
Well you should try it. It cleans Suits, Dresses, Carpets, Linoleums, and Palm Work perfectly.
WHOLESALE—HUDSON BAY CO., SIM ON LEISER & CO.
PRICE PER TWO-GALLON BOTTLE, 25 CENTS.

SAMPLES WILL BE GIVEN AWAY AFTER FRIDAY AT THE FOLLOWING STORES:
J. SEHL, FRED. CARNE,
W. MOORE & SON, H. ROSS & CO.,
J. SHORE, J. BROS.,
WATSON & HALL, DEAVILLE, SONS & CO.,
FORSYTH, WALL & CO.,
MOW & CO., L. JACKSON,
HARDRESS CLARKE, JAMESON & CO.

GOING LIKE HOT CAKES
The thousands of the COLONIST SUNDAY NUMBER are rapidly disappearing to all parts of creation.
ABSOLUTELY THE BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM FOR YOUR CITY.

Chinese Root RHEUMATIC CURE
TESTIMONIALS AND REFERENCES.
RELIEVED NEXT MORNING.
Dear Sir:—I have had rheumatism for three or four weeks. After using the China Root, was relieved next morning, and am improving rapidly. Yours truly,
THOS. ROSCOE,
Ninth street and Queens avenue, New Westminster.

CURED ENTIRELY.
Dear Sir:—Your rheumatism medicine has cured me entirely, and I cannot give it too much praise. I recommend it to all who are afflicted with rheumatism. Yours truly,
MRS. D. McLAUGHLIN,
Sixth avenue and 11th street, New Westminster.

Prepared by the Chinese Root Rheumatic Cure Co.
Vancouver, B.C., and Seattle, Wash.
FOR SALE BY ALL LEADING DRUGGISTS.
Henderson Bros., Wholesale Druggists, will supply the trade.
Price per package, \$3.00.

Have you tried the new plug smoking tobacco? It gives a cool fragrant smoke without nipping the tongue. Its name is VIRGIN GOLD (SMOKING) PLUG

and your dealer sells it. It is union made in a union factory and each plug carries the blue label. It is really the best tobacco value you can possibly get.

Some Properties for sale by the B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government street, Victoria, B. C. In nearly all cases easy terms can be obtained. Bargains.

PEMBROKE STREET—Between Government and Douglas streets, 3 good lots, \$900 each. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

CHURCHWAY—Near Douglas, 2 lots \$1,000 each. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

HUMBOLDT STREET—One lot, in a desirable locality, \$800. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

KINGSTON STREET—Large waterfront lot, \$1,200. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

WHARF STREET—2 fine waterfront lots, exceptionally cheap, \$7,000 for the two. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

LOT 120x330—Five minutes from centre of the city; only \$2,500. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

MOUNT TOLMIE ROAD—Opposite Jubilee Hospital; 8 acres, all cleared; will sell in single acreage extremely cheap; good building site; only \$400 per acre. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

ST. LOUIS STREET—Two cottages and one 2-story dwelling; will be sold at a great bargain; freehold, containing two cottages. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

JAMES ISLAND—On Saanich (one mile) 200 acres, 35 under cultivation; 100 cleared; balance good land; lots of good water; 5-roomed house, barn, etc.; can also arrange to buy live stock, steam launch, boats etc.; plenty of fruit trees of all descriptions; easy terms. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

VICTORIA ARM—Five acres, all under cultivation, and good building site. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

LAKE DISTRICT—16 acres, all under cultivation; 7-roomed house, good barn, etc.; orchard. Will exchange for one acre and good house in town. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

STRAWBERRY VALE PARK—3 1/2 miles from city, in blocks of five acres each; cheap, and very easy terms; from \$40 to \$100 per acre. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

VICTORIA WEST—Cor. of Mary and Fred. streets. Two lots for \$800; handsomely built; view of the city. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

NIAGARA STREET—1 1/2 lots and 2 story dwelling, \$1,500; exceptionally cheap and easy terms. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

LAKE DISTRICT—10 acres, all fenced; 7 1/2 cleared; good barn, etc.; 3 1/2 miles from city; \$3,000; one-third cash, and balance at 5 per cent. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—Handsome residence, 9 rooms, modern in every respect; about one acre of ground; orchard, conservatory, lawn, etc.; \$25 per month, including water. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

YOUNG STREET—(James Bay)—8-roomed modern house; lot 5 1/2 x 150; stable, etc.; \$2,300; easy terms can be arranged. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

SOMERSON LAKE—2 1/2 miles from Duncan's 250 acres; modern 11-roomed house; cottage, barn, orchards, etc.; or will subdivide to suit purchaser. Full particulars apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

MANY OTHER FARMS in all parts of the province, too extensive for publication; call and get particulars. 40 Government street.

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BLANCHARD STREET—A nice cottage in good locality; \$1,800. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

FORT STREET—Part of the Heywood Estate; just above Cook street; the building site; prices reasonable; easy terms. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

YATES STREET—Near corner of Douglas, good full-sized lot, \$1,600. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

ROCKLAND AVENUE—Fine 2-story residence; one acre of land; grand view; \$6,500 terms. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

RICHARDSON STREET—Full lot and 7-roomed cottage, \$2,000; easy terms. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

COOK AND NORTH PARK STREETS—2-story building, containing two cottages; leased to responsible tenant, only \$2,500. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

JAMES BAY—Corner lot and four dwellings, cheap; only \$500 each; must be sold to close an estate. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

CHATHAM STREET—(Near Cook Street)—Lot 60x130; cottage of 6 rooms; \$1,100; exceptionally easy terms. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

FOURTH STREET—2 1/2 acres; has been under cultivation; price, \$1,750; \$250 down balance on time, with interest at 6 per cent. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

JAMES BAY—Two 5-roomed houses, \$800 each; will be sold on very easy terms. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

OAK BAY—3 1/2 acres; cleared; very pretty site; cheap; \$1,000; \$200 cash, balance on time. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

VICTORIA AND LAKE DISTRICTS—About 700 acres, within 5 miles from post office; 200 acres under cultivation; splendid soil; or will sell in lots to suit purchaser. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

GORDON HEAD—Part of section 84, Victoria District; 10 acres; well adapted for small fruit or chicken ranch; \$525; easy terms. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

ESQUIMALT ROAD—Handsome building site, just opposite Naval recreation grounds; cheap in order to close an estate. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

LAKE DISTRICT—About 50 acres, partly slashed, adjoining a beautiful farm; very good soil and level ground; cheap. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

THE ARM—1 1/2 acres, cleared, waterfront; fine site for bungalow; electric light and water plus running past premises; whole amount of purchase money may remain on mortgage at 6 per cent; \$3,000. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

HOTELS FOR SALE—Call and see our list. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

SUBURBAN RESIDENCES—A nice choice; call and see our list. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

RITBIT STREET—Good 5-roomed cottage, bath, hot and cold water, well drained; lot 180 feet deep; \$1,400; very easy terms. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

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Information for the Farmer.

Communications to be addressed to "Agricultural," Colonist.

FEEDING FOR EGGS.

It seems strange that in this enlightened age, when there is so much literature concerning poultry, how to feed, how to care for and how to manage hens in general, that people should confess that they cannot make hens lay. I have known many cases during the winter where eggs were as scarce as hens' teeth. I can well understand why the average farmer cannot get eggs. His great trouble has been and always will be lack of care and the uncertainty of the age of his fowls. But, on the other hand, why a first-class poultry plant, modern and up to date, with good short or it cannot report a sufficient supply of eggs all winter is beyond me.

Making hens lay should be the easiest problem to solve. I do not mean to say that they can be made to lay almost at will, but surely they should be doing well by the last of November, and continue all winter.

There are a few points which are absolutely necessary to be considered in this regard. First of all, the modern egg farmer knows to a certainty the exact age of all his hens. Pullets, of course, are our earliest layers, or rather should be, if hatched in early season.

Next our yearling hens should be made to moult early so as to follow close behind the pullets, and last our two-year-olds should come third. Keeping hens longer than this I consider a mistake. Pullets and yearling hens are what we must depend upon for our regular egg supply, and we frequently get our best setting eggs from the two-year-olds. The first consideration of general care for layers is perfect health. Unless we can maintain a flock in this condition our egg supply will be an unknown quantity.

I believe that the great majority of breeders over-feed their layers, especially during the cold months when they are closely housed. Over-feeding breeds disease and fat, both of which will check egg production. A flock of layers must be kept active. This is easily accomplished by feeding short, or giving them not all they can eat up during the day. A half portion for breakfast induces exercise; a full portion, or, in other words, all they can eat, induces laziness. Hens that leave off hungry will scratch in dirt and hunt for more, and the more they exercise the better the chances are for eggs. This is very simple to my mind, and yet it has been preached hundreds of times in the Country Gentleman and goes unheeded. Hens confined in winter should be supplied with all the variety of food they crave in the summer. This means grain, green food and meat; of the three, green food is as important as the other two. Note that your hens do when first let out in the early spring. They devour ravenously the young green grass. This should be the basis of their winter confinement. Feed plenty of green food. This may consist of raw cabbage, turnips, mangels, apples, carrots, or any other vegetable. Feed plenty of meat, but in small quantities at a time. Too much meat for fowls is a waste of money of any other kind of food. Feed plenty of grain, but compel exercise to find it.

I feed a mash every morning in the week, and continue it until I find my hens are getting tired of it, then I change to grain feed for variety. The mash consists of one part bran, one part ground corn and oats, one part corn meal. This is all mixed together with hot water at night, covered up, and left to steam until morning, when it is fed warm. I change the ingredients occasionally, leaving out one and adding middlings or mashed-up vegetables. I never give my hens all they will eat of this mash—only enough to satisfy the cravings of hunger. Gracked corn (because it is small and hard to find), wheat and oats, mixed together, are scattered in the litter, and the hens are compelled to scratch to find it. At noon, I feed cabbage every day. At night, I feed a scratch feed of whole corn, wheat and oats, and all they can possibly eat; if the weather is extremely cold, frequently all corn. Surely there is nothing very difficult or mysterious about this mode of feeding, and I get eggs all winter.

My flock is supplied with fresh water once every day, and never until about nine or ten o'clock. I consider this the best hour, because the hens are then warmed up and ready to drink. Giving fowls water at seven o'clock in the winter mornings is like giving a man ice-water after he has passed a hot, too warm night. The whole system of feeding and water is a matter of common sense and it requires all the blood in his body to take off the chill. It has the same effect upon fowls, and when they are thus chilled, they will not lay until they are warmed up. Shell boxes are kept constantly filled. Coops and nests are clean and free from lice. My roosts and drop boards are cleaned every day in the year. Litter in coops is never allowed to become foul or damp. Dust-boxes are always filled with dry sand. All this requires but little labor if done systematically. If neglected it becomes a hardship.

Some breeds lay better than others, but

NERVE DISORDERS OF WOMEN.

Feeble Nerves the Cause of Functional Derangements—New Vigor and Life Is Instilled Into the Wasted Cells By Dr. Chase's Nerve Food (Pills.)

When the nerve cells become depleted by the wasting process set in motion by overwork, worry and disease, men most frequently complain of headache, brin ing and depression, while women feel the effects most quickly in the way of irregularities and weaknesses of the peculiarly feminine organs.

Nervousness, irritability and depression of spirits accompany these troubles, and gradually drag women down, until they feel paralysis or prostration is coming upon them. The only hope is in revitalizing the nerves, and this is most thoroughly accomplished by the use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food (pills).

In one essential feature Dr. Chase's Nerve Food (pills) differs from every medicine recommended for women's ills. Instead of being a mere temporary relief, it cures by restoring the nerves to perfect health and vigor. The upbuilding and invigorating effects of this great remedy are felt as gradually and certainly it instills new energy and vitality in the feeble and wasted nerve cells. The portrait and signature of Dr. A. W. Chase are on every box; 60 cents at all dealers, or Edmondson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

all breeds will lay eggs if their natures are studied. The breed does not matter so much as it is the care. Plymouth Rocks, the Wyandottes, Brahams, Minorcas, Leghorns, Langshans, Cochins, Dorkings and Houdans are all good layers. I can personally get more eggs out of Barred Plymouth Rocks and White Leghorns than any other breed. It is simply because I have studied their natures and bred them as layers for years. Any one else can take his favorite breed and do as well, if he knows its nature. For example, Brahams require entirely different care and feeding from Leghorns. One is a heavy, lazy feeder, and the other is a quick, active, wide-awake egg-machine. It would be the height of folly to treat them alike, and the result would be far from satisfactory.

In general, fowls should be kept in dry houses. During the winter months, when buildings are closed up tight to keep out the cold, a certain amount of dampness accumulates, and I have seen houses where the walls and ceilings were dripping with moisture. Such an atmosphere will cause your fowls to become ill, and end in a great mortality. The remedy for this is, above all things, fresh air. Windows should be opened wide a longer or shorter time during the day, depending upon outside temperature, but stock can never be too cold to give your fowls some fresh air. Fresh air will disperse the moisture and will dry out the houses.

These few points, which I have endeavored to treat simply, if followed, will bring the desired result, which is eggs. —E. O. Roessle, in Country Gentleman.

PRINCIPLES IN STOCK RAISING.

When the farmer begins to study his animals with a view to their improvement, he learns a number of things that surprise him greatly, said Henry Walbridge recently before the Illinois livestock association. The farmer is at first disposed to resist improvements, to criticize and often to condemn improved breeds and breeders. He maintains that he can with a given amount of grain make as many pounds of gain on the improved, and in this he is correct, for gain does not depend on type and form, but upon the capacity to digest and assimilate, and this is quite as likely to exist in a degree in the common stock of the country as in the improved stock.

It is when a farmer goes to market with his cattle or sheep that he finds there is a wonderful difference in the selling price; that while one bunch of steers, for example, may sell for \$7.00, another bunch equally fat may not bring \$2.00. He is at first disposed to lay the blame on the "Big Four," but further investigation will show him that the men who buy his stock have no prejudice either for or against any breed or color of hair, horns or no horns, but that they are buying simply with a view to securing the kind of stock that will furnish the most dressed beef per hundredweight and the largest cuts that bring the high price on the market. In short, he finds that whether cow, sheep or hog, the long, deep middle, the broad back, or the thick ham bring the highest price live weight.

It is the steer, for example, that with a vigorous appetite and digestion puts the fat on his broad back, deep loin, and well covered ribs, and interlards his muscles until he walks like a well fed lawyer or unctuous doctor, that brings the price per pound on the market, and the farmer goes home with a resolution that hereafter he will grow and feed stock not for the sake of having a meal, but for the sake of earning a cash price and vain glory, but for the sordid cash.

He finds that there is a type of all kinds of improved stock to which he can sell safely his grain or grass on ninety days of six months, or a year's time with the probability that it will pay him a better price than the dealer at the nearest station who buys his grain to sell to other people to feed their stock. The reason, therefore, that the farmer should grow improved stock is simply because they are such a way to a cash price, and they are safe customers for everything he has to sell. In growing or feeding any kind of live stock the farmer is not only improving his land, fitting it to grow larger crops in the future, but he is finding good future customers for the crops which he now grows, customers which are solely under his care and control and will turn over to him not merely the price which the merchant will give but a large profit in addition. He is conducting both sides of the bargain.

Few farmers realize wherein the difference lies between improved stock and unimproved. The unimproved steer is as good a manure factory as the improved. It is not in the capacity to make pounds of gain. The difference between the two is in the quality of the meat. The improved have been for a hundred years studying how to secure a type of all kinds of live stock used for meat production that will furnish the largest amount of cuts so located that they have little movement when the animal takes his ordinary exercise. These are in the loin and the ribs. It may be surprising, but it is nevertheless true, that a first-class beef animal will not only dress when equally well fattened, a much higher per cent of beef than the unimproved or improved line. These are in the loin and the ribs. It may be surprising, but it is nevertheless true, that a first-class beef animal will not only dress when equally well fattened, a much higher per cent of beef than the unimproved or improved line. These are in the loin and the ribs. It may be surprising, but it is nevertheless true, that a first-class beef animal will not only dress when equally well fattened, a much higher per cent of beef than the unimproved or improved line. These are in the loin and the ribs.

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MINES AND MINING

A Weekly Summary of Events

By David B. Bogie

THE COAL SITUATION.

Mr. Robert Jaffray, vice-president of the Crow's Nest Coal Company, explains the position of his company in the agitation which has been making such a stir in the columns of the Eastern press as follows: "From his statement it would appear that the dispute is purely a business one and one in which no public interest whatever is involved."

"The present trouble between the Coal company and the Canadian Pacific railway arose in this way: For some time the coal company has been supplying the Canadian Pacific smelters at Trail with coke under contract. When the War Eagle mine stopped operations were cut off with a day's notice. We had to find another market for our coke or stop operations. This resulted in our making a contract to supply the Boston and Montana mine with 200 tons of coke a day. Even then, in the interests of British Columbia, we offered to buy coke to fill our contract with the Canadian Pacific if they would only give us a continuous order for a given amount per day. The Boston and Montana people did that and our contract with them is for 200 tons a day until 1902. It was a plain business proposition. We had on the one hand an intermittent and fluctuating demand from the Canadian Pacific and a continuous demand from the Boston and Montana. This fluctuating demand of the Canadian Pacific ceased altogether when the War Eagle mine stopped operation. There was no reason why the C.P.R. should not have given us a continuous order and put in a stock of coke when their smelter was not in operation, as is done elsewhere. Naturally, we made the contract which put us best and enabled us to keep our ovens in operation."

"The contract of our company with Mr. Hill for coal is an optional one. We are not bound to fill it. We only agree to supply that amount of coal if we can do so after supplying the legitimate demands in British Columbia."

THE TRAIL SMELTER.

Since I drew attention to the enigmatical statement of Mr. Blackstock at the Centre Star meeting about arrangements being made to have the Centre Star ore smelted at cost and afterwards to the hint which arrived by way of the Boston News Bureau that negotiations were on foot between the C. P. railway and the Goodenham-Blackstock syndicate for the purchase of the Trail smelter, numerous conflicting and contradictory reports have been published about the matter. They all point one way, however, namely, to the acquisition of the smelter by the Goodenham-Blackstock syndicate. The latest report is that papers have been drawn up and are already executed by the Canadian Pacific railway and only await acceptance of the terms and transfer of the cash by the purchasers. This may or may not be true. No Toronto dispatch on mining matters can be accepted at its face value. That city is becoming a factory of unreliable mining news. But there can be little doubt that the negotiations now in progress will ultimately result in the transfer of the smelter.

SILVER LEAD SMELTING.

It appears that the new conditions affecting the market for British Columbia lead ore involve a loss on the lead in the ore which amounts to \$3 a ton on an average. The loss is due to the fact that the lead is being produced in such large quantities in the United States and in proportion for a higher grade ore. The freight rates in vogue have been decreased by \$1 a ton, so that the net loss to the mine owner is \$2 a ton. It is reported that the settlement of the question is being handled on the part of the United States ore importers, who claim that silver lead ore shipped from East Kootenay to Creston for transshipment by the branch of the Great Northern, which taps the row's of the mine, at that point, are discriminated against by the Canadian Pacific railway as against ore shipped to Nelson and Trail.

The matter, however, is not having any very serious effect on the silver lead mining industry, and is not likely to. In the case of most British Columbia ores the loss on lead is compensated by the increase in the price of silver. I do not believe that the lead produced in British Columbia can for very long be marketed in the United States under the present tariff. Lead is being produced in such large quantities in the United States and at so much less cost than in Europe that the steady tendency for the European price to advance to the American level, which has been noticeable for a year past, is likely to be maintained. If so, British Columbia will gain most profit out of the silver lead industry by establishing an export trade in silver and lead by way of the Pacific coast. It is hardly reasonable to suppose that the smelting trust is actuated purely by a desire to raise the price of silver. It is rather a desire to absorb as much foreign lead as before in the United States. The consumption of lead is greatly stimulated by an industrial boom, but feels the effects of an industrial reaction very quickly. Its action is rather a double-edged sword of a disability to absorb as much foreign lead as before in the United States. The consumption of lead is greatly stimulated by an industrial boom, but feels the effects of an industrial reaction very quickly. Its action is rather a double-edged sword of a disability to absorb as much foreign lead as before in the United States. The consumption of lead is greatly stimulated by an industrial boom, but feels the effects of an industrial reaction very quickly. Its action is rather a double-edged sword of a disability to absorb as much foreign lead as before in the United States.

WHERE THE DIVIDENDS GO.

"The great dividend-producing capacity of mining investments makes it interesting to note where those dividends go. In California the best paying mining enterprise sends its dividends to London. Others of the mine dividend producers of the world also send their dividends to London. The dividends of the British Columbia mines go to the residents of that state. Of the hundred million dollars paid in dividends, not one million has gone to Montana residents. In Idaho the case is largely the same; likewise in Arizona. In Colorado one-tenth of the dividends paid go to the residents of that state. Cripple Creek district has paid \$18,000,000 in dividends. Of this, about \$16,000,000 goes to Colorado resident mining men. Colorado is to-day the most prosperous metal mining state in the nation. Why?"

The above is from the Mining and Scientific Press of San Francisco. Of the mining dividends paid during 1900 in British Columbia about 10 per cent. went to the United States, 10 per cent. to Great Britain and 80 per cent. to Eastern Canada. With the resumption of

dividends by the Le Roi and the re-entrance of American capital which has been so marked during the last half of the year this proportion may be altered in favor of the United States and Great Britain to some extent. But the great majority of mining dividends for many years to come will be paid to shareholders in Ontario and Quebec. Eventually British Columbia, it is to be hoped, will develop a body of mine owning capital of its own.

HAUL MINES AGAIN SHIPPING.

The new plant, consisting of boilers, hoists, etc., is now in position at the Silver King mine and everything is in readiness for working that great property. The order for the machinery was filled without delay and the management of the mine lost no time in installing it.

The two big boilers, which are about 1,100 feet from the surface in a 5 tunnel are in use, and the drums of the large hoist have been put into operation. They are giving the best of satisfaction. The big duplex pump, which raises about one million gallons of water a day, has been at work for the past few weeks, and the lower workings have been drained.

A BIG EAST KOOTENAY MINE.

A new strike of eight feet of solid galena is reported at the Sullivan mine. For some time past a drift has been driven in a northerly direction from the bottom of the north shaft, running along what was supposed to be one of the walls. This was broken into last week, and found to be only several inches in thickness, and eight feet of solid galena was encountered. The ore from the Sullivan mine is coming down the main shaft at the rate of from 50 to 60 tons daily.

During the month of December the Sullivan shipped 1,330 tons of silver lead ore to Trail. It has made a very advantageous contract for the disposal of its ore. Some time ago George Turner, Esq., the manager, accompanied the manager of the Trail smelter to Montreal to consult president Shaugnessy of the Canadian Pacific on the subject of a new contract with the Sullivan. They were there met by Senator George Turner, Esq., the president of the Sullivan Mining Company. The conference, it is said, resulted in a contract for the year 1901 between the company and the Trail smelter under which a graduated freight and treatment rate, varying according to the quality of the ore, is given, under which the mine will get on an average \$2 per ton more for the ore shipped than it did in 1900. The new contract is stated to be a satisfactory one and it will be the policy of the company to ship as much ore under it as can be handled advantageously.

The Sullivan is controlled by the members of the old Le Roi company. Senator Turner is the president and E. D. Starn, Colonel Redpath and Colonel I. N. Peyton are also large shareholders. The three last are at present in Victoria in attendance on the suit Williams vs. The War Eagle mine, which was first issued at \$80 per share. The Sullivan is expected to produce nearly one million dollars during the present year.

SLUMP IN WAR EAGLE.

War Eagle shares during the last two weeks fell as low as 65 cents. This is the lowest point ever registered. The cause of the slump has been ascribed to itself but a severe and in my opinion unjustifiable attack on the Centre Star mine by the Canadian Mining Review and the reported statement by Mr. Goodenham which was afterwards contradicted that his mine would be closed down may have had something to do with it. A very rapid recovery took place on inside support on the market and disclosure of the plans and results of development during the past year about 80 cents. The War Eagle was first issued at 80 cents per share, which placed a value on the mine of \$1,600,000 and has been continuously at a premium ever since. During the height of the boom in mines it sold at as high as \$3.90 per share. It is an exaggeration to say that fortunes have been made and are being made in stock, although the promoters, Messrs. Goodenham and Blackstock, have never taken part in its market manipulation. It is rumoured upon very good authority that the developments made in the mine during the past year have been satisfactory and that the forthcoming report will rehabilitate War Eagle in the estimation of the market. The capitalisation of the War Eagle at par is \$2,000,000, as compared with \$2,500,000 for the Centre Star, and \$5,000,000 for the Le Roi.

REPUBLICAN'S ANNUAL REPORT.

The Republic mine although situated in the State of Washington is entirely owned by Canadian shareholders and controlled in Canada.

The annual report to 31st August, 1900, shows a credit to the profit and loss account of \$116,623. The total assets amount to \$3,770,267.71, made up as follows: Cash in banks, \$12,180.44; mine's compressor, \$3,000,000; mine boarding-house, \$5,000; supplies on hand, \$14,794.80; timber claims, \$1,303.05; mine development, \$29,097.20; stock of other companies, \$33,795; mine management improvements, \$2,327.44; sundry accounts receivable, \$7,727.60. The total liabilities amount to \$3,753,742.05, made up as follows: Capital stock, \$3,402,675; loan on dumps, \$12,030; bills payable, \$50,000; sundry accounts payable (not due), \$39,637.05. Since September 1 stock in other companies to the amount of \$180,000 has been disposed of, reducing the net liability that much.

For eight months the little mill that has been erected before possession was obtained continued in operation, producing \$280,000 of gold. The results of operating this mill proved so expensive and the extraction of gold ran so low that a new plant has been erected. The process has proved a success, with the exception of the ball mill, which is one of the old mill. It is the intention, however, to have them changed and further additions made, so that the mill's capacity will be increased to 200 and possibly 300 tons a day.

Since the period covered by the report results from the new mill are coming in and bullion to the value of \$1,000 a day is being marketed. Reduction facilities

will have to be much increased before an adequate return upon the enormous capital of the company can be expected.

A NEW SHIPPER.

The Velvet mine, on Sophie Mountain, has begun the shipment of ore over the new wagon road, which connects with the Red Mountain railway. The Velvet possesses an enormous developed tonnage of low-grade ore sufficient to justify the construction of a railway spur into the Sophie Mountain camp, which is being undertaken by the Great Northern railway. It is picked ore is very high grade. Two years ago over two hundred tons were hauled over the mountain to the railway. If I mistake not this is the only gold-copper ore ever shipped in British Columbia rich enough to stand this method of transportation.

A LOCAL SCRIBE ON CARIBOO.

The following extracts are from a breezy letter communicated to the press by a resident of Cariboo:

"Feeling so much pessimistic talk about Cariboo by people who come up the road to Barkerville, stay a few days, play off a few dollars in some poker game, go down the road, pose as mining experts, condemn the country and everything connected with it, simply makes me very tired that know what the facts are and I think it will do no harm to tell a few facts about this much maligned country. In the first place, all the failure here up to date (I mean commercial failure) has been due to some defect with the ideas of the school child, i.e., that all they have to do is to come up here with a garden hoe and take the gold out by the bucket full. And several companies have been floated on a confidence game by assertions of the kind and the natural result is failure."

"Outsiders say the country is no good. Of course everyone will admit that the shallow ground is pretty well worked out but the deep grounds have not been touched. I will not stand by and see as good a mining country as Cariboo (labeled by a few yellow-legged greenhorns whose theoretical knowledge would make a cross-eyed cat turn over in its grave and laugh. . . . If our legislators were to allow the mining laws with one stroke of the pen, then start and make laws that will not tax the miner to death, simple enough so that you do not have to hunt a Philadelphia lawyer, who has served his time in the infernal mine, to tell them what laws to make, then Cariboo will again come to the front. But if our legislators continue to pile on taxes on leases and everything connected with mining why the sooner Cariboo is classed with the has-beens the better for all concerned."

Mr. Holbrook of the Consolidated Cariboo, is strongly of opinion that the regulations for the location and holding of deep placers should be approximated to those of quartz claims. He holds that the rental fees are excessive and discourage the prospecting which the placer will undertake and the capitalist will not.

NOT QUITE EXTINGUISHED.

The race of mining humorists is not quite extinct to judge from the following headlines in the Nelson Tribune announcing the financial report of the Presbyterian church:

"MUCH SAVED ON THE PLATES."

"Presbyterians Report Satisfactory Clean-Up."

To those familiar with the use of the word "plate" both in the mining and church phraseology this joke will have quite a flavor.

THE BRITANNIA MINE.

The reported sale of the Britannia mine on Howe Sound to Senator W. A. Clark is as yet without foundation. The mine was sold to Senator E. D. Starn, Clark and a ton of samples shipped to Montana, but he has not even an option on the property. The deep snow prevailing at the time the examination of the mine was made prevented a thorough examination of the mine. Senator W. A. Clark who, by the way, has been triumphantly elected long-term senator from the State of Montana, has never been interested in any British Columbia mining property as yet. He is doing the same thing as the richest man in the United States. The exaggeration of fortunes in the public mind is as a rule very great. I see that the estate of Marcus Daly (Clark's great rival in politics though not in wealth) is estimated by his executors at ten million dollars, and of twenty was generally supposed to be its value.

PROGRESS AT YMIR.

Preparations for shipping ore are almost completed at the Tamarac mine. The tramway now in course of construction by B. C. Ribler under the direction of P. Levesque is rapidly making headway. The cables are stretched and both ore bins are almost finished. It is likely that any delay in the commencement will be due to the Nelson & Port Sheppard people failing to complete the spur from the main line to the terminus of the tramway. Grading has been started on this work but this and the laying of the steel is likely to take some time. At the mine everything is in shape for stopping and when the shipping facilities are completed the ore will be increased and ore taken out as lively rate.

The Finch-Cambell syndicate are also preparing to produce ore from the See and Relief near Erie. It is a remarkable fact that while John A. Finch and Mac Campbell the wealthiest and most conservative mining operators in the Pacific Northwest, were eager to sell out the War Eagle at Rossland, the Enterprise on Slovan Lake and the St. Eugene at Moyie, they have clung to the Second Relief in the Nelson district and have spent \$100,000 or more in development. Four hundred tons of ore were shipped from this property as a test. It returned \$53 gross per ton. As a dividend producer the Second Relief bids fair to rival many a better known mine in British Columbia.

Their gentle action and good effect on the system really make them a perfect little pill. They please those who use them. Carter's Little Liver Pills may well be termed "Perfection."

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that in virtue of the Act of the Dominion Parliament, 1892, and 64 Victoria, Chapter 103 and Chapter 104, the name of the MERCHANTS' BANK OF HALIFAX will be changed to

"THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA"

From and after the second day of January, 1901.

E. L. PEASE,

General Manager.

THE VICTORIA WHARF & WAREHOUSE CO., LTD.

SIX PER CENT DEBENTURES.

Notice is hereby given that in conformity with the conditions upon which the said debentures were issued, a drawing of the debentures to be paid off at par on the 1st of March next, will take place at the company's office, Wharf street, Victoria, B. C., on Friday, the 1st of February, at 11 a. m. The numbers of the drawn debentures will be published for the information of the holders thereof.

J. H. LAWSON,
Clerk, Wharf street, Victoria, January 12th, 1901.

ADMINISTRATION NOTICE.

In the matter of the estate and effects of Elizabeth Watkins, deceased, late of 15 Meers street, in the city of Victoria.

Notice is hereby given that all persons having any claims against the estate of Elizabeth Watkins, deceased, late of 15 Meers street, in the city of Victoria, are hereby required to send statements of their claims, duly verified, to Caroline Humphreys and Thomas Hooper, O. J. Box 215, or room 11, Five Sisters Block, executors of the estate of the said Elizabeth Watkins, on or before the 15th day of February, at 11 a. m. The date the executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said Elizabeth Watkins, among the persons entitled thereto, having regard to the claims of which they have then had notice, and that the said executors will not be liable for the assets of the said Elizabeth Watkins, in respect of any claims of which they have not had notice at the time of distribution.

Dated at Victoria, B. C., the 9th day of January, 1901.

CAROLINE HUMPHREYS,

THOMAS HOOPER, Executors of the estate of the said Elizabeth Watkins, deceased.

Handy List of

Victoria Firms

SEWER PIPE, FIRE BRICKS, ETC.
B. C. POTTERY CO., LTD.—Cor. Broad and Pandora, Victoria. ap1

BOOK EXCHANGE.
CASHMORE'S 83 1/2 Douglas street, buys and exchanges all kinds of books and novels.

BAKERS AND CONFECTIONERS.
M. R. SMITH & CO., LTD., Victoria, B. C., Manufacturers of all kinds of Plain and Fancy Biscuits and Cakes.

PHOTOGRAPHERS.
WM. BLAIR—Artistic Photographer, 60 Yates street, Victoria, B. C. j23

PHOTOGRAPHIC SUPPLIES.—H. MAYNARD, 41 Pandora street—All kinds of photographic material for amateurs and professionals; Kodaks, Peccos, Koronas, Primos, Etc. Same block Mrs. R. Maynard's Art Studio; also reviews of British Columbia and Alaska for sale.

Same Block—Maynard's Shoe and Finlay street, 41 Pandora street; boots, shoes, leather and shoe findings. "Phone 303b.

BUILDER AND GENERAL CONTRACTOR
THOMAS CATERALL—10 Broad street, telephone 371.

DRAYMAN.
JOSEPH HEANEY—Office 65 Wharf St., Telephone 171.

HARDWARE.
W. G. PRIOR & CO.—Hardware and Agricultural Implements, Cor. Johnson and Government.

HICKMAN TYE HARDWARE CO., LTD.—Importers of iron, steel, hardware, pipe, collections, etc. Mining and Milling supplies a specialty.

IRONWORKS.
VICTORIA MACHINE DEPOT CO., Ltd., (late Spratt & Gray)—Engineers, foundry, supplies, etc., 17 and 19 Work street, Telephone 670.

LIVERY AND TRANSFERS.
VICTORIA TRUCK & DRAY CO.—Telephone 13.

STEAM COFFEE AND SPICE MILLS.
STEINLER & EARLE, Coffee, spices, mustard and baking powders. Pembroke st., near Government.

ELECTRIC COFFEE AND SPICE MILLS.
VICTORIA COFFEE AND SPICE MILLS—Office and mill, Government street. A. J. Morley, proprietor. s20

NOVELTY WORKS.
L. HAFER, general machinist, 150 Government street.

PLUMBERS.
J. H. WARNER & CO.—Plumbing, Gas, Steam and Hot Water Fitting, Lead and Corrugated Galvanizing, Iron Skylights, 106 Yates street. d21

ENGINEERS, FOUNDERS AND BOILER-MAKERS.
MARINE IRON WORKS.—Andrew Gray, Engineers, Founders, Boiler Makers, Pembroke street, near Store street. Works telephone 681, residence telephone 100.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL BUTCHERS.
L. Goodacre, Contractor Ly add't to Royal Navy and Dominion Government, Tel. 52.

STEAM DYE WORKS.
FASLEY DYE WORKS, Tel. 410. The old reliable. Established 1885, 11 1/2 Yates street.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.—Tel. 200—Largest clearing house; country orders solicited. 141 Yates street.

SCAVENGERS.
THE GENERAL SCAVENGER BUSINESS forms can be obtained by the late B. C. Lines, in future will be carried on by Mrs. E. D. Lines, who wishes to thank all customers for past favors and hopes they will continue their patronage.

PETER HANSEN, City Scavenger, teamster and wood dealer, 40 Discovery street. Telephone 184.

IN THE MATTER of the application of the Bank of British Columbia for a certificate of Indefinite Title to the late B. C. Lines, 40 Victoria, Chapter 103 and Chapter 104, the name of the MERCHANTS' BANK OF HALIFAX will be changed to

"THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA"

From and after the second day of January, 1901.

E. L. PEASE,

General Manager.

J. W. KINLOCH

63 BROAD STREET dealer in Stoves, Ranges, Kitchen Furniture of all kinds and all other household goods. Plumbing and Gas-fitting orders receive Prompt Attention. Tin Roofing and Sheet Iron work. All-light Stoves a Specialty. A trial solicited.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO. (LIMITED.)

WHARF STREET, VICTORIA.

Time Table No. 65—Taking Effect November 25th, 1900.

VANCOUVER ROUTE.

Victoria to Vancouver, daily, at 1 a. m. from inner wharf. Vancouver to Victoria, daily at 1:15 o'clock, p. m., or on arrival of C. P. R. No. 1 Train.

NEW WESTMINSTER ROUTE.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner, Lulu and Islands—Tuesday and Friday, at 7 a. m. Leave New Westminster for Victoria and Way Ports—Wednesday and Saturday at 7 a. m.

NORTHERN ROUTE.

Steamships of this company will leave for Port Simpson and intermediate points via Vancouver, 1st and 15th of each month, at 11 p. m.

ALASKA ROUTE.

Steamships of this company will leave every Wednesday, via Vancouver, for Wrangell and Skagway at 8 p. m.

BARCLAY SOUND ROUTE.

Steamers leave Victoria for Alberni and Sound Ports on the 1st, 10th and 20th of each month, by assertions of the latter trips to Quinsimo and Cape Scott.

The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notice.

G. A. CARLETON,
General Freight Agent.

C. S. HAXTER,
General Passenger Agent.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

When Going East Take

The

Canadian Pacific Railway

Through Cars to

Boston, Montreal,

Toronto, St. Paul.

STEAMSHIP AND SLEEPING CAR

BERTHS RESERVED.

For rates and all information, apply to B. W. GREER, Ticket Agent, Victoria, B. C.

E. J. COYLE, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agt., Vancouver, B. C.

ATLANTIC STEAMSHIP SAILINGS

From Portland.

Tunisian-Alger Line Jan. 10th

Corinthian-Alger Line Feb. 9th

From St. John From Halifax.

Lake Ontario-Beaver Line Jan. 18 Jan. 20

Montreal-Beaver Line Feb. 1st Feb. 2nd

FROM NEW YORK.

Umbra-Cunard Line Jan. 10th

Campania-Cunard Line Jan. 24th

Eturia-Cunard Line Feb. 2nd

Lahn-N. G. Lloyd Jan. 20th

Germania-White Star Line Jan. 24th

Majestic-White Star Line Jan. 28th

Patricia-Ham-American Line Jan. 28th

Frank-Waldersee-Ham-American Line Jan. 28th

Edith-Anchor Line Jan. 28th

Estoria-Anchor Line Feb. 9th

Priesland-American Line Jan. 23rd

Canadian-American Line Jan. 23rd

Southward-Iked Star Line Jan. 23rd

Passengers ticketed through to all European points and prepaid passages arranged for.

For reservations and all information, apply to B. W. GREER, Ticket Agent, Victoria, B. C.

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SKAGWAY AND WHITE HORSE

PASSENGER TRAIN TIME CARD.

Lv. 8:30 a. m. Skagway Ar. 4:40 p. m.

Lv. 11:30 a. m. Lolo Cabin Ar. 2:00 p. m.

Lv. 12:15 p. m. Bonnet Ar. 1:25 p. m.

Lv. 2:00 p. m. Caribou Ar. 11:33 a. m.

Ar. 4:35 a. m. White Horse Lv. 9:00 a. m.

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J. FRANCIS LEE, Traffic Manager.

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